

MARCH 27, 1944 U CENTS YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION \$4.50



@ 1944, The Studebaker Corporation

# When the Marines got Lukavich they took a good man



Studebaker-built Cyclone engines keep swarms of Flying Fortresses flying-And Studebaker craftsmen build much other vital war materiel, including vast quantities of heavy-duty war trucks. Studebaker is proud of its part in our country's war production program.

### But his team-mate father still builds Cyclone engines at Studebaker

TWENTY-ONE years ago this January, a mechanic named Paul Lukavich signed his first pay voucher as a Studebaker employee.

His son, Steve, now in the Marine Corps, was then a chubby baby two years old.

In September, 1940, in keeping with a custom that's generations-old in South Bend, the Lukaviches became a Studebaker fatherand-son team. And not long after that, the two moved over from the automotive shops to the great modern aircraft engine plant where huge quantities of Studebaker-built Cyclones that power the Flying Fortress are being produced. A year ago this month, Steve Lukavich joined the Marines.

Today, the record shows that Studebaker is one of the world's largest builders of engines for warplanes-one of the largest manufacturers, too, of big multiple-drive

military trucks, tens upon tens of thousands of which are in the far-flung transport service of the United Nations.

Many Studebaker fathers and sons have parted company for the duration-but the solid principles of Studebaker craftsmanship endure.

When peace comes, that craftsmanship, tested and proved anew in the flaming crucible of war, will give the world U.S. WAR the highest quality motor cars and motor trucks ever manufactured.

Builder of Wright Cyclone engines for the Boeing Flying Fortress - big multiple-drive military trucks—and other vital war matériel

# The truth...the whole truth...and nothing but! This SHAVING CREAM won't make shaving a pleasure

Why are men tickled when we offer no-hokum lather and declare shaving a chore and a bore?

Over the years, so much has been written and printed about how this or that "makes shaving a pleasure," that many a man has developed almost an inferiority complex.

"Something must be wrong with me," he has thought, when he found that the magic ingredient or the mystic beard-softener didn't immediately permit his personal crop of chinweeds to depart without pain and struggle.

By putting our cards frankly on the table, we have put our Listerine Shaving Cream on many a man's face... and given him back his self-respect in the bargain.

We offer, not pleasure, but a pure, unadulterated, quality shaving cream. It comes in a big sea-green and white tube, chock-full from base to cap. You squeeze out just a fraction of an inch, literally, and it quickly brushes up on your face into big billows of moisture-laden lather.

And we'll let you in on a trade secret: The more water you add, the better...because water is really the simple solution to the whole beard-softening mystery.

Every day more and more men welcome our Listerine Shaving Cream with open faces, because we have promised them nothing but a sensible shaving aid. Why not join them? It's easy to meet Listerine Shaving Cream face to face. Just ask for it at any drug counter. The price is low, the tube lasts long; so it is just as smart to buy as it is smartless to use.

LAMBERT PHARMACAL COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

35 TUBE LASTS AND L-A-S-T-S

month after month after month





REMEMBER, THERE ARE 2 TYPES OF LISTERINE SHAVING CREAM

Out of this tube come swell shaves for men who prefer no-brush cream

This One

makes clouds of foamy, cleansing lather.













Tune In! CAN YOU TOP THIS? Saturday Night - NBC Network

### LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

#### **TWINS**

I am writing you in regard to the picture of two boys that was published in LIFE March 6 with Blaine's and my name under it. This is not our picture. I do not know who those twins are, as I have never seen them in person or

At present, Blaine is a PhM 1/c attached to the Fourth Marine Division that invaded the Marshall Islands. I am head basketball and track coach here in Tyler, Texas and assistant coach in

WAYNE RIDEOUT

Tyler, Texas

Your photo of "Wayne and Blains Rideout" actually is one of Bob and Bill Carroll.

JERRY MASON

Boston, Mass.



BLAINE & WAYNE RIDEOUT



BOB & BILL CARROLL

 LIFE's apologies to the Rideout twins in a case of mistaken identity.

Bob and Bill Carroll, 24-year-old cross-country and middle-distance runners, ran for Northeastern University in Boston before entering the Army. Because of a War Department order that twins may elect to serve in the same unit, they are both now in the Air Corps at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. -ED.

Sirs:

How far resemblance of one-egg twins may go is shown by an anecdote that is ascribed to the brothers Piccard. They decided once to pull a trick on a barber in their native Switzerland.

The stratosphere flier engaged the barber in a conversation about his strong hirsute tendencies and finally wagered that even the strongest shave would last but a few hours. The barber angrily offered him another shave free if he should need it in less than 24 hours, and administered a real close grind.

A few hours later the other Piccard showed up with a stubbly face and collected the free shave-much to the surprise of the perplexed barber.

SGT. FRED KERPEN

Washington, D. C.



## WHAT'S Puside A RADIO?

All you do is turn the dials. They automatically set in motion the wonderful electrical and electronic Impulses that make any radio work your home set as well as the special service radios and electronic equipment of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard.

One of the main jobs of Cinch Mfg. Corp. and Ucinite Corp. (both subsidiaries of United-Carr) is to supply our armed services with radio sockets of all kinds and sizes to hold the tubes that distribute the right current to the right places. They, and hundreds of other United-Carr parts and assemblies, are playing an important and practical part in the miracle of radio.

even larger share of such production after the war. UNITED-CARR

We shall be ready to resume an

Cambridge 42, Mass.

FASTENER CORP.



CINCH SOCKET

This newest Cinch miniature socket is one of the "hottest" items in present day electronics,



There has never been a time when the work of the telephone operator has been so important as right now.

For there are more Long Distance calls than ever before. More are in a hurry, particularly the urgent calls of war.

Calm in emergencies, capable and courteous, the telephone operators are earning a nation's thanks for a job well done.

#### BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM

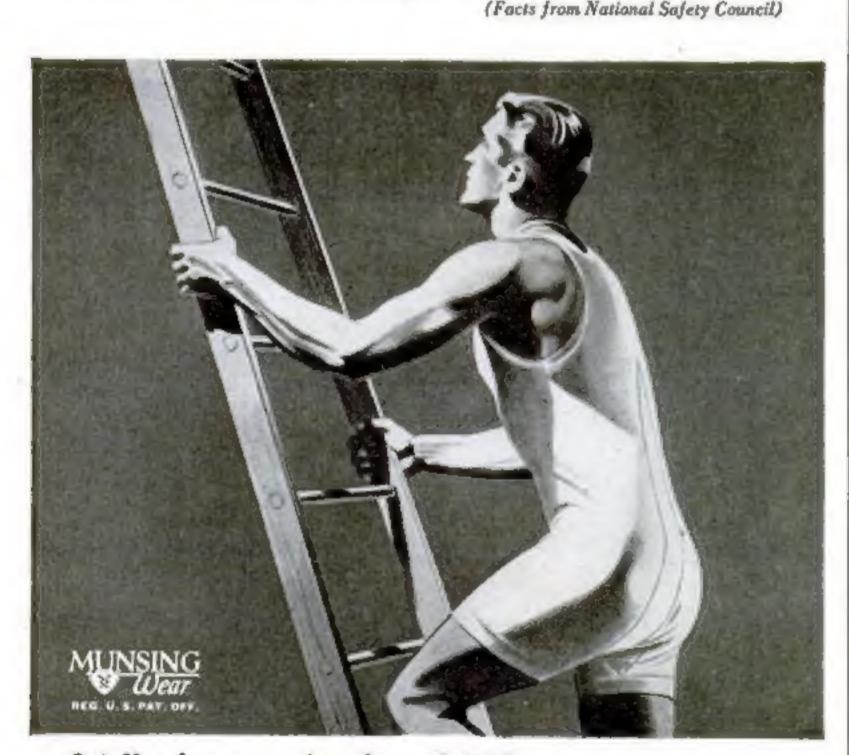


When you're calling over war-busy lines, the Long Distance operator may ask you to "please limit your call to 5 minutes." That's to help more calls get through during rush periods.

### How to use a ladder properly



Set ladder firmly and climb carefully—use both hands. Do not attempt to carry heavy objects, sharp tools or bulky materials when climbing—use a rope hoist. Be sure to set the ladder at a safe angle—the base should be one-fourth of the ladder's height away from the wall. Move the ladder instead of leaning far out from it when working.



# Munsingwear

The action underwear for active men

### LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

CONTINUED

Sira;

In regard to the missing foursome of the six of seven supertwins, could the missing foursome be the Keys quads from Oklahoma?

PFC. H. M. TONY SLAUGHTER Tamps, Fis.



KEYS QUADS

Sirs:

Haven't you heard of the Lashley quads of Leitchfield, Ky.

MARY TERSTEGGE Louisville, Ky.



LASHLEY QUADS & BROTHER

#### LAST CALL FOR WAR AIMS

Sirs:

"Last Call for War Aims" was the most thought-provoking editorial I've seen in the discussions of poetwar problems (LIFE, March 6). While I agree that our great war leadership must also prove its political leadership by stating war aims that will fire our invasion troops with a crusading spirit, isn't it also up to us on the home front to rededicate ourselves to the basic principle that the United Nations must stick together after victory is won in order to insure a durable European peace?

ROBERT S. GAMZEY

Denver, Colo.

Sirs: Your blunt editorial is fine. May I

answer your primary question?

We are fighting this war blindly. Our fine, disciplined and determined fighting men of the armed forces are both too proud and too dumb, for the most part of them, to ask questions.

We are fighting to preserve world

We are fighting to preserve the things Winston Churchill and his British aristocracy hold dear.

We are fighting to preserve the prewar status quo.

Will Mr. Roosevelt deny this? He will not!

THOMAS HUDSON McKER

#### BEARD'S "REPUBLIC"

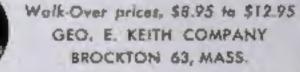
Sire:

Denver, Colo.

Your Charles Beard series are fine. Many popular magazines, realizing the lazy dislike of many Americans NEWS FROM "DOWN UNDER WALK-OVER COMBATES"

That "down under" part of the shoe has never been more important than today, when shoes must last until the next coupon. Walk-Over Combat Soles will go a long way toward answering your ration problem because they actually outwear even the best grades of sole leather! They're also waterproof, springy, flexible, and insulated against heat and cold... features that add up to solid satisfaction.





(continued on p. 6)

True Gesterday—
PLYMOUTH BUILDS

PREAT CARS
THE "BOTTOMORROW

9n Trust for Tomorrow

PROGRESSIVELY throughout the years, Plymouth cars were engineered and precision-built for longer life with less service. Still, Plymouth owners have always enjoyed the largest dealer service organization in America—nation-wide, rearby to anywhere—with the special tools, parts and experience only found in volume service operations. There they are—Plymouth dealers "holding the line" for Victory—and there they will be! PLYMOUTH Division of Chrysler Corporation.

BUY WAR BONDS! LET'S ALL BACK THE ATTACK

## What to see when you visit an army camp





Z. Before Dad can tell what's going on, the gun's unlimbered and

in action. The gun crew works with

split-second precision . . . not like

Dad's eyes, straining to see through

glasses long since outgrown.

4. There's one way to be sure your eyes

are seeing as well as they should-and that's to have them examined regularly.

It may be that your eyes, like so many

others', need the protection against everpresent glare and the relief from over-

brilliance that Soft-Lite Lenses provide.

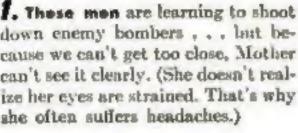
Made by Bausch & Lomb solely for the

Soft-Lite Lens Company, they are indi-

vidually ground to your needed correc-

tion. Your eye consultant will prescribe them if he believes they'll benefit you.

1. These men are learning to shoot down enemy bombers . . . but because we can't get too close, Mother can't see it clearly. (She doesn't realize her eyes are strained. That's why





3. On turget! To see sharply, clearly, eyes need regular care . . . whether you wear glasses or not. Strained eyes, neglected eyes, eyes sensitive to glare, can't do the precision work of modern warfare, And that goes for civilians, too! -



If there is delay in filling your prescription for Soft-Lite Lenses, please be patient. Skilled optical craftsmen who make and grind them are busy on war work too.

### LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

CONTINUED

toward any topics other than sex or scandal, will not publish articles of a future-shaping, complex, political nature. It is apparent, however, that nothing is more essential and pertinent to our mutual well-being than a general national (If not international) active interest in government.

The American people have often been accused of accepting laisses faire and being estrichlike. I think that most Americans have very definite ideas about government and world peace that will never be put under the analytical light of open discussions and club forums if a general interest is not stimulated by just such a series as you are running now.

PVT, JOHN C. WESTON JR. Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.

In this photograph of Dr. Charles A. Beard, taken while visiting recently at Black Mountain College, you will see him discussing one phase of The Republic with which he does not deal in his book or the articles in LIFE. He is here warning the group of students and fac-



ulty against the use of state secrets for private profit.

CLARK FOREMAN Black Mountain, N. C.

#### YOUR WAR WITH JAPAN

Sirs:

Congratulations on "Your War with Japan" (LIFE, March 6). It is an ontirely new and different kind of analysis of the war situation-one which is highly interesting and informative.

PHILIP J. STOCKTON

Lawrence, Kan.

Sire:

In your article "Your War with Japan" you present many problems involved in our Pacific war and also some solutions to these problems. I believe your solutions are totally inadequate in view of our very long supply lines, etc.

I believe you will find the answers to the problems in airpower. When we develop a plane of such range that we may bomb the mainland of Japan, hit at their war centers and destroy their factories, then and only then can we really hope to end this war in the East.

LEONARD BLOOM

Hartford, Conn.

#### HOUSEHOLD PESTS

Sirs:

Fritz Goro's passion for knowledge of the subject he is photographing was convincingly demonstrated during his work here at Purdue University.

By the time he had finished the insect story, "Household Pests" (LIFE, March 6), he was a No. 1 jitter-bug, able to give a professional exhibition of the "cockaroacha" as he dodged from one end of the entomological laboratory to the other.

ROBERT C. WOODWORTH Lafayette, Ind.

I am grateful to you. Your statement that phosphorus paste is death to the New York apartment cockroach has



**Published Here Every 4 Weeks** 



One of the loveliest flowers to bloom this spring is Paramount's exciting new discovery, gorgeous Gail Russell.

You'll fall under her spell in her first great role in "THE UNINVITED"... that famous "out-of-this-world" love story by Dorothy Macardle.

This celebrated best-seller, the most popular mystery-romance since "Rebecca," assumes a new and eerie stature as this haunting romance is brought to the screen by the deft and skillful hands of Director Lewis Allen.

It is a strange wonderful new kind of picture. People actually scream as Gail and her lover, Ray Milland, first face the terrible, malignant spirit that tries to destroy them.



Of course, you don't believe in ghosts! But we're not saying what you'll believe after you've seen the mysteries of the house of evil high above the brooding sea cliffs.

The big-name cast stars Ray Milland, Ruth Hussey and Donald Crisp-with Cornelia Otis Skinner, and-don't miss her!-Gail Russell.

We believe you'll find "The Uninvited" the most unusual and exciting drama in years!

And all over America eager eyes are awaiting that first dazzling glimpse of the celebrated "LADY IN THE DARK"

... that mink in mink with a yen for men. This Mitchell Leisen production stars Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland, Jon Hall and

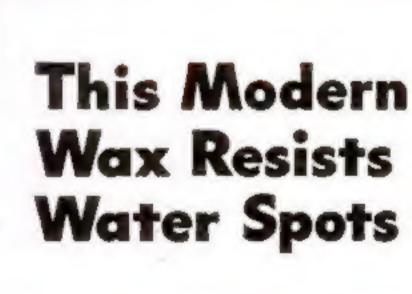
Warner Baxter-with Mischa Auer and lots more. The spectacles are dazzling -the gowns are gorgeousthe girls are glorious! It's all in Technicolor! It's terrific! It's from the world-famed stage success-and, of course, it's a

Paramount Picture

(continued on p. 8)







Socony-Vacuum Laboratories developed this wax to cut out one of your big housework headaches! Now, you can give your linoleum, wood, rubber and asphalt tile floors a LONG-LASTING, 14-karat sparkle. Tavern is a NON-RUB floor wax. It gets brighter with use. Rinsing with water won't wash it off, so it's ECONOMICAL Easy as 1-2-3! Spread it on. Let it dry for twenty minutes. Then your floor will have a satiny finish that lasts and lasts. Popular-priced. Ask for it today at your favorite department, grocery or hardware store.

Other Developments of Socony-Vacuum Laboratories which make Housework Easier



#### Gleaming

#### WOODWORK

Tavers Paint Cleaner restores painted, varnished and lacquered surfaces as well as porcelain and tile. Removes smudges,

and grease quickly without harming paint, hands or clothing. Noninflammable—no fire hazard!



#### Shining FURNITURE

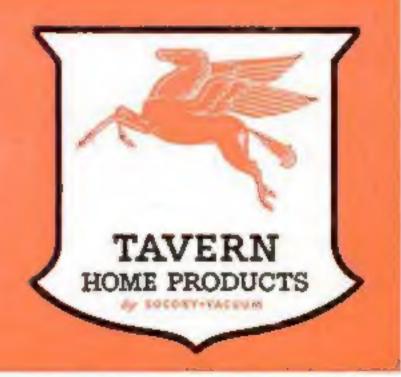
Tavern Furniture Gloss

is a tip-top dust, grime and grease remover. It's a creamy emulsion that speeds the cleaning and brightening of

furniture and all woodwork. It leaves a protective lustre that doesn't attract or hold daily household dust.



Write now for BETTER HOME-MAKING—a profusely illustrated handbook of decorating ideas by Effa Brown, well-known artist and decorator 33 separate suggestions for fixing up your home. Mail 10% to Socony-Vacuum, Dept. B., 26 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.



Also: Tavern Liquid Wax, Tavern Paste Wax, Tavern Window Cleaner, Tavern Candles, Tavern Rug Cleaner, Tavern Lustre Cloth, Tavern Perowax or Paraseal Wax, Tavern Leather Preserver, Tavern Electric Motor Oil.



a patented process. No menthol overdoses, no sting or bite. Try Spuds, cork tips or plain ends, and see!

TO CLEAR MY HEAD IN the MORNING

"When my head is clogged or stuffy in the morning-I always smoke a Spud first thing. Its mild menthol tonic seems to clear my head and freshen me up like magic to face the day's work."

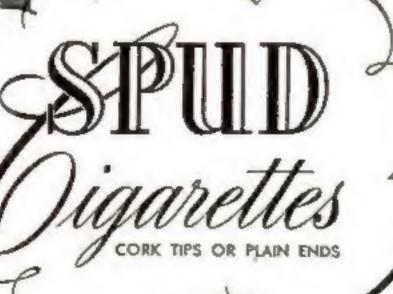
### WHENEVER I HAVE A COLD

"Like millions of others I rely on Spuds" cooling menthol to help cut through that cold-clogged taste. With Spuds' smoother-blended menthol there's no sting or bite . . . just oldtime smoking pleasure!"



WHENEVER MY THROAT IS DRY

"When my throat is dry or dull, when other cigarettes taste harsh or flat, Spuds' soothing menthol tastes fresh and kind to my throat-brings back smoking enjoyment with the first puff,"



LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

CONTINUED

given me new courage as I turn on the light and see the dastards. Until I read your issue of March 6, I thought there was nothing to do but wash the dishes and slam the door. Now, though I may forget to buy the paste, I stick out my tongue as I slam the door!

ELIZABETH B. ARMSTRONG New York, N. Y.

#### NIMITZ' CAP

Can it be that Admiral Nimits has his white cap cover on backward as shown on the cover of the March 6

MARGARET TAFT

New Rochelle, N. Y.

• There are no regulations governing the wearing of white cap covers. Usually, however, the center seam is worn to the rear.-ED.

Does the eagle on Admiral Nimitz's cap really face its own left? I doubt

ENS. EDWARD S. DAVIS Fort Schuyler, N. Y.

 After it had been facing the wrong way for more than a century, the eagle was reversed by the Navy from left to right in May 1941. The right-face eagle



NIMITZ & OLD CAP

follows heraldic law which requires that any eagle in uniform insignia should face the wearer's sword arm.

On the Admiral's new caps the engle faces to the right.-ED,

#### INCOME TAXES

Sire:

On first glance at your candid portraits in Speaking of Pictures (LIFE, March 6) my sympathy welled up for those who I thought were suffering relatives of victims of Jap atrocities, Imagine the letdown and disgust which quickly came with the realization that they were merely income-tax payers!

MRS, ROY B. JUSTUS

Sloux City, lowa

Time, LIFE, Fortune and the Architectural Forum have been cooperating with the War Production Board ever since Jan., 1943, on the conservation of paper. During the year 1944 these four publications of the Time group are budgeted to use 73,000,000 pounds (1450 freight carloads) less paper than in 1942. In view of resulting shortages of copies, please share your copy of LIFE with your friends.

#### smart as a topcoat...and ready for rain!



#### buy war bonds first

Whatever the day may bring ... you're dressed for any occasion in a Rainfair. Soft, supple, superbly tailored, every Rainfair keeps out the weather...and fits like a fine topcoat. A certain number of these Rainfairs\* are still available for civilian use. If you need one now...buy it! If you already own one, our new free booklet (illustrating other popular Rainfair styles) will give you detailed instructions on how to make your coat last. Write for it ... today!

Tackle Twill" ... \$16.75 A shower proofed coat for rain or shipe in a smart shade of tan, eggshell or olive. Made from the famous Tackle Twill used for paratrooper uniforms, Raglan sleeves, slash pockets.

Watch for Rainfair's V-Seald\* and Zephyr Plastic-Coated Rainwear.

RAINFAIR, INC., Racine, Wis.

DEG.U.S. PAT. DIV.

THE AXTON-FISHER TOBACCO CO., INC., LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY



# wice in a lifetime

He was just a little

fellow a dozen years ago.

Too little to know - or care - that even as he slept, General Motors men in a distant laboratory were putting the finishing touches on a special new refrigerant later given the trademark, "Freon,"\*

Much too little to understand that the real reason for developing this new compound was the safety of just such sleeping youngsters as himself.

That it was important because it provided the last link in perfect safety for home or hospital refrigeration, ending even the remote risk of toxic harm in the unlikely event of leaks in the cooling system.

He is grown now, and off fighting for his coun-

try on a South Pacific island. He is old enough to know that one of his deadliest enemies there is the mosquito, carrier of malaria.

The interesting thing is that it is "Freon" that now comes to his aid. Twice in his lifetime, this one result of General Motors research is paying off in personal protection for him and his kind.

For when mixed with chemicals to kill mosquitoes, this compound makes a new and better kind of insect spray. Unlike heavier sprays that fall to the ground, it evaporates almost instantly, leaving the mosquito-killing compounds floating suspended in the air.

"Freon" was not developed as a war product. It came about because General

more and better things for more people, never stopped trying to make better refrigerators for American households.

But because it was known and familiar, it was available when the war need appeared just as it remains at hand for future peacetime developments.

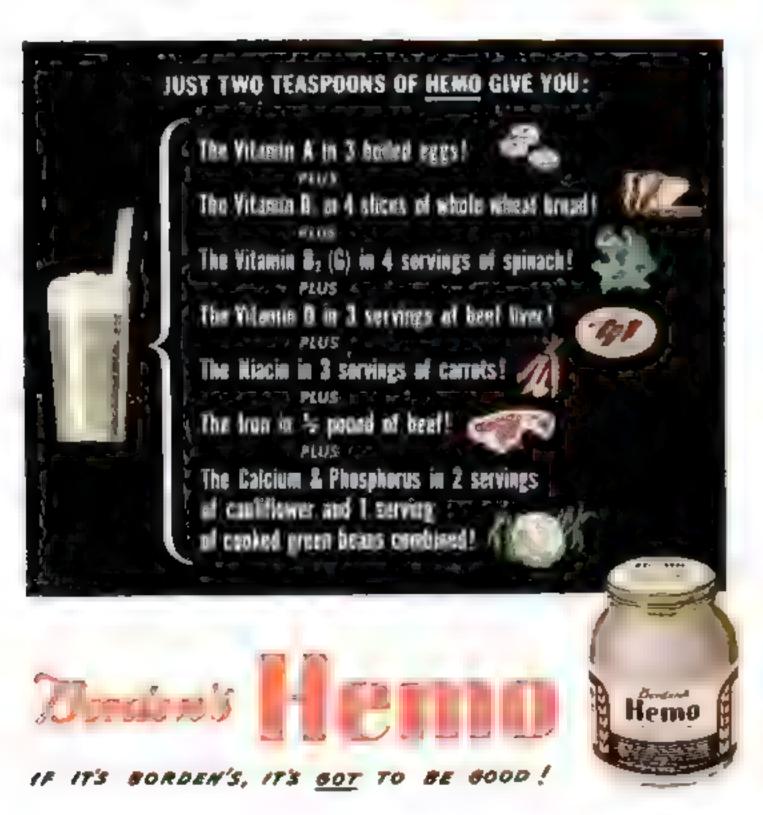
The idea that built America — the idea that men accomplish most when they can win a just reward for doing great things - has served the country well in war.

And the same idea will keep on providing more and better things for more people in a world restored to lasting Peace.





# Zip up with Hemo-Drink your Vitamins and like 'em!



"THAT'S MY BABY!" cheered Elmer, the bull, as Beulah made another basket. "That's the ole pep!"

"Beulah is wonderful!" seconded Elsie, the Borden Cow. "But, dear, do give just one big cheer for HEMO!"

"What!" exploded Elmer. "Are you trying to tell me that a glass of HEMO made that beautiful shot!"

"Don't be silly," soothed Elsie. "But, honestly, dear, HEMO does supply vitamins and minerals you need to win! Just 2 heaping teaspoons of HEMO mixed in milk give you half your daily needs—sa set by government nutritionists—of Vitamins A, B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub> (G), D, and Niacin; and of



Iron, Calcium and Phosphorus... Isn't that wonderful insurance against the deficiency of vitamins and minerals we all face in these days of food shortages?"

"There's one shortage we'll never have

in our house," said Elmer slyly. "A shortage of talk—mostly about HEMO!"

"Can you think of a more delicious subject?" giggled Elsie. "Can you think of a nicer way to get your vitamins than in a



grand-tasting, nutritious food-drink like HEMO? For HEMO is a fine, energizing food even before Borden's fortify it with vitamins. So they're really adding vitamins to food. And that's pretty sensible—for vitamins are natural elements of food."

"Sh-h-hl Careful, Elsie," whispered Elmer. "I'm afraid everybody in the gym will hear you!"

"How wonderful!" enthused Elsie. "I'd like to tell the world that HEMO is the way to 'drink your vitamins and like 'em!"

# LIFE'S REPORTS

### HOW GIJOE WAS BORN

World War II's best cartoon character just grew by SGT. BILL MAULDIN

The war's best cartoon humor is now being done in Italy by Sgt. Bill Mauldin, for The Stars and Stripes. First introduced to U. S. civilian readers by LIFE (Jan. 17), Cartoonist Mouldin's Joe began as a clean-shoven Fort Sill recruit (below). He went through the Sicilian compaign and became a slogging, unshaven veteran only after the fighting in Italy. This story, with cartoons from News of the 45th (Oklahoma University Press, \$2), tells how and why Joe changed.

Somewhere in Italy

t's a little difficult for me now to remember just when I first met Joe I the infantryman. He didn't appear suddenly, and we were never formally introduced. He hung around for years and I suspect that, like Topsy, he just grew.

If Joe had any beginning at all it must have been back in 1940. 1 was a private in an infantry rifle company and so damn mad at my company commander and first sergeant and mess sergeant and corpo-

ral that I wanted to get even with them all

After retreat, unless I had late KP, I would take off across the parade ground and spend half the night drawing nasty carroons about the officers and mess sergeants for the division newspaper. Then I'd be sleepy and miss reveille next morning; the officers would have me where they wanted me until the day was over and I could go back and draw more cartoons.

After about a year the kind gods with brass on their shoulders decided the cartoons were a "morale factor" and gave me a full-time job on the division newspaper. That's when the private started to assert himself. The poor dupes should have seen that I was biting the hand that fed me and doing my darndest to undermine the whole officer system but somehow they never caught on.

There was the time that a soldier I knew back in the States was running a 103° fever. His medical officer sent him through two miles of mud and rain to get his toilet articles from the barracks so he wouldn't keep the hospital-bound-ambulance waiting. I drew a picture about that and when the paper ran it the hospital commander came over and raised hell. The assistant division commander, a nice



# Jane wins a breakfast argument!



1. "LOOK JIM! BRAN CAN BE DELICIOUS. WHY YOU'VE NEVER TASTED ANY LIKE THIS, IT'S MADE BY NABISCO, THE FOLKS WHO BAKE THOSE WONDERFUL RITZ CRACKERS."



2." ISN'T IT GOOD? AND NOTICE HOW FINE IT IS. THAT'S BECAUSE IT'S DOUBLE-MILLED TO MAKE THE FIBERS SMALLER, LESS LIKELY TO BE IRRITATING."

3. "THAT'S WHY NABISCO TOO' BRAN OFFERS SUCH MILD. GENTLE RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION DUE TO INSUFFICIENT BULK."



#### MILD ACTING-IT'S DOUBLE-MILLED!

Remember a special process breaks down the fibers of NABISCO 100% BRAN making them smaller, less likely to be irritating. That's why this bran offers such gentle, yet effective relief from constipation due to insufficient bulk. Serve it as a flavorful cereal or in delicious muffins (the easy-to-follow recipe is on the package). Look for NABISCO 100% BRAN in the yellow-andred package when you buy.



If your constipation is not helped in this simple manner, see a competent physician.



This seal means that the Council on Foods and Nutrition of the American Medical Association has accepted this product and approves this advertising.

ED BY NABISCO . NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY



"Like an elephant, too, I couldn't forget. Kept remembering that old saying: 'A woman's age shows in her hands.' And me still young and wanting to look my prettiest for Bob's spring furlough! How could I get my hands soft and smooth again? What would take that work-worn look away?"

"Success at last! A friend-a nurse -told me all about Pacquins. Showed me how it kept her hands smooth and noft through all their daily work-outs. I couldn't wait to get my own jar of fragrant, creamy Pacquins! Now it's helped me get back soft, white, young-looking hands-the kind that are 'nice to come home to.""

#### DO YOUR HANDS "ADD YEARS" TO YOUR LOOKS?



Don't let red, work-roughened hands belie your age! Try Pacquins! Originally formulated for doctors and nurses who scrub their hands 30 to 40 times a day. See if Pacquins doesn't make your hands smooth out faster, feel smoother longer! Let creamy, non-greasy Pacquins solve your hand problem! Fine for knees and ankles too.

Sacquins hand cream ann drug, department, or ten-cent store

#### LIFE'S REPORTS (continued)

blustery old brigadier general, intercepted him and told him not to put the shoe on unless it fit. Then he clumped up two flights of stairs to tell me about it, laughing hoarsely. I think he must have had to run for his totlet articles himself sometime during his Army Сатест

That's what I haven't been able to figure out about the cartoons. The officers persist in calling them a morale factor and back them up when all the time the idea is to take the wind out of their sails.

My new life was comparatively soft but my hands will always have mop-handle curl. I monkeyed around with the infantry from time to time and even drove myself to live the horrible old life for a few days now and then. The cartoons wandered from Fort Sill to Camp Barkeley, Fort Devens to Pine Camp, and Camp Pickett to Camp Patrick Henry. They kept hammering everlasting blows at the Army system. It never fell but sometimes I felt convinced that it was tottering and was content.

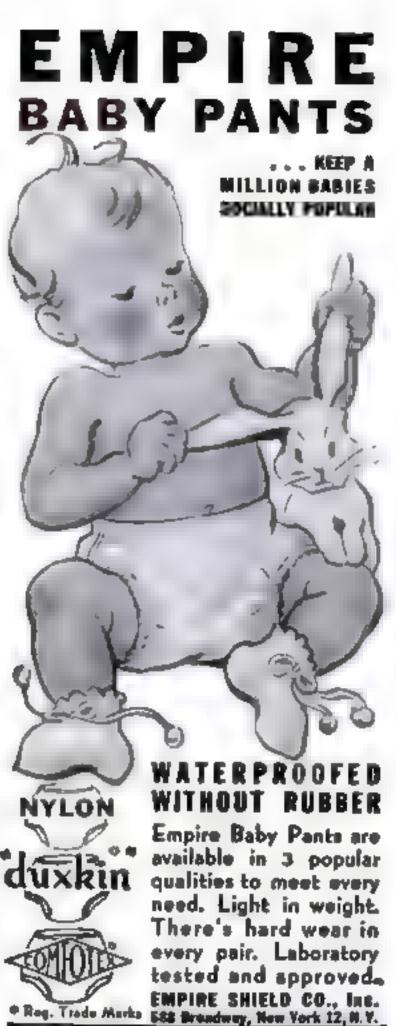
In Sicily soldiers I knew did their first fighting. And that's where Joe got his name. As Americans pushed through little mountain villages Sicilian kids would call out to infantrymen, "Hey, Joe! Caramella? Cigaret?" I had dabbled with the name Joe before in cartoons but that cinched it. I still don't know why the kids picked that name but from then on infantry was Joe to them and Joe to me. In Italy once again kids recognized him as "Hey, Joe!" when they wanted bonbons and fags.

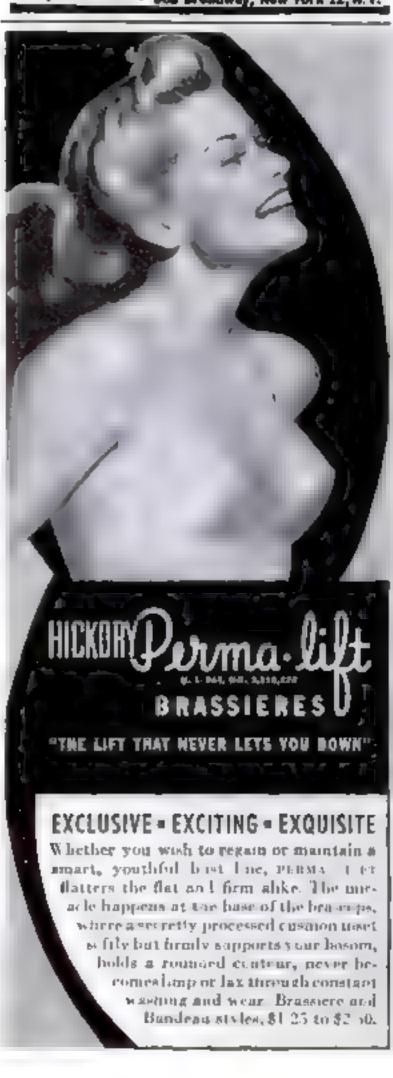
So there's Joe the average American combat soldier leading a life he hates so bitterly that he's fighting a war to get it over with. Overseas, Joe hasn't had much time to heckle the officers. He's been concerned with keeping himself alive and fairly dry and well

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14



BEARDLESS JOE TRADES WITH





# BUT, MR. CROUSE... A HEARING AID ALONE IS NOT ENOUGH!

Nothing is more misleading, Mr. Crouse, or more barmful to a hard of hearing person, than the belief that a hearing aid is all there is to better hearing. We had that same idea years ago," continued Consultant J. A. Stephenson of Sonotone's Kansaa City, Mo., office, "but we very quickly realized that what a hard of hearing man wants is not just a hearing aid but UNINTERRUPTED HEARING! And that, judging from our experience with many thousands of people, means careful, scientific, individualized fitting, sympathetic advice and assistance in the adjustment period, and willing, unflagging service afterwards."





"For example, Mr. Crouse, you wouldn't less to so at the anglesses. They're fitted to my eyes. And it's just the same of your hearing aid. It has to be fitted to your ents and hearing needs. Your hearing loss differs from every body else a



"Look at the difference in these audiograms. The dips in the curves show where the person's hearing has shoped. This man's loss is in the low frequencies... this girl's in the high frequencies. One hearing aid can't possibly help both?"



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"But the only way I can know that is to make your Audiogram. It's not a medical examination. It simply gives me a picture of where and how much your hearing has shipped in the speech range so that I can fit a Sonotone to your needs."



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"And then for the next three months, while you're getting the hang of your Sonotone, I'll be seeing you often. to make sure you're getting the best hearing Sonotone can give you... UNINTERRUPTEDLY! You see, with a Sonotone, your hearing is our worry... not yours."



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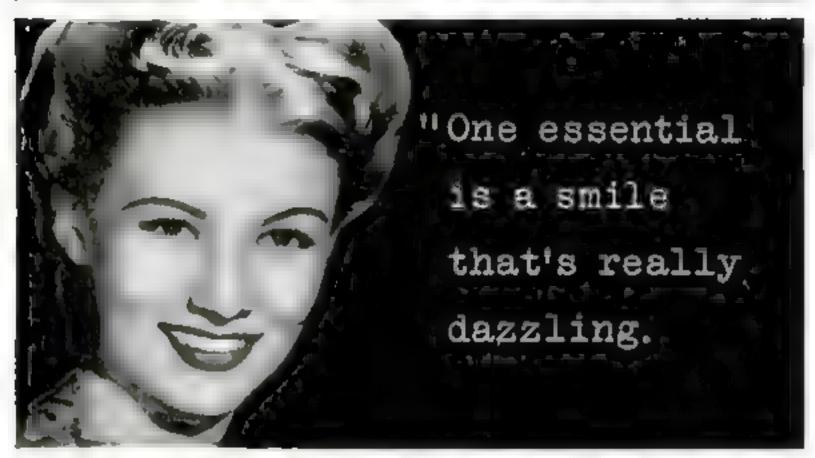
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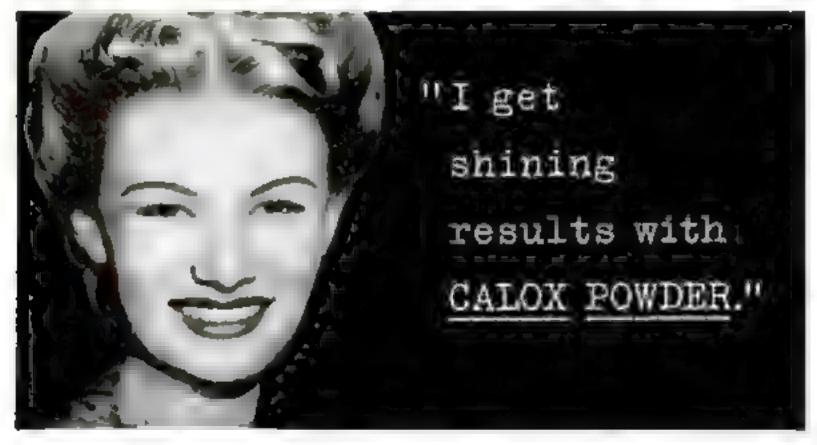
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# VERONICA LAKE speaking:

Star of "THE HOUR BEFORE THE DAWN," a Paramount Picture.







#### YOU'RE HUMAN...IF YOU DO THIS

You do it. Everyone does it. After your dentist cleans your teeth you reach for the mirror and look for a beautiful sparkle.

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#### LIFE'S REPORTS (continued)

fed. It's more than enough to occupy anybody's time, even a guy with Joe's steadfast suspicion of superiors. He's changed his attitude about MPs too. Once upon a time nobody hated MPs like Joe. They were always catching him without a pass and generally trying to make life miserable for him. Over here it's different, at least where combat MPs are concerned. They guard crossroads under shellfire so supplies can get to Joe and they take prisoners off Joe's hands so he's softened up a little toward a lot of them.

Of course he'll always be dour on the subject of rear-line MPs. They act just like they did in the States. Joe's griped when he arrives in Naples for a short rest after six or seven months of combat and he has to ask a base section MP what all the campaign ribbons on the MP's well-pressed blouse stand for. Joe hasn't seen a blouse since he left the States.

Joe's sore about the soldiers' club incident too. He was driving his company commander around town in their battered little jeep in search of relaxation. Everywhere they went soldiers' clubs had "Tres must be worn" signs and the officers' clubs were reserved for rear-area brass hats. Joe said, "The hell with it, sir. Let's go back to the front." I drew a picture about that for The Stars and Stripes and the commanding general of the rear area called up and raised hell. I thought of Joe's medical officer in the States.

Drawing cartoons about Joe is more difficult now than it was in the States. Everything he did there was good material but here there are some things you don't kid about. I was in a machine-gun position with Joe last December when a German mortar shell landed almost on top of us. It nicked me and put a hole the size of a brick in the chest of one of Joe's best friends. Neither Joe nor I saw anything funny in that so we stay off the subject of death.

We don't kid much about fear either. In the States a sentry who's afraid of the dark is pretty humorous. Here fear is a real and terrible thing. Joe is generally scared and he won't deny it. He is constantly in danger of losing his life whether he is in line catching bullets on patrol, catching mines and grenades, or back in the reserve getting shelled and bombed and strafed.

The Air Forces, their mission finished, go back to reasonably comfortable bases. At most they are in combat only a few hours. It is pretty much the same with other highly mechanized branches Understand, Joe knows they are doing a job and they have their troubles and dangers—but Joe knows his infantry faces stark death 24 hours a day and his only reward after completing a "mission" and pushing the enemy back over a cold rocky mountain is to follow up and push him over the next one.

It is from this constant danger and misery that Joe has developed a sense of humor of his own—not a slapstick humor but a humor that is pretty grim and bitter sometimes. It is very hard to put out this kind of humor for Joe, and I feel pretty good because he lets me do it Joe will always have my complete admiration and respect because he manages to grin once in a while despite the life he leads.



GI JOE, NOW A BEARDED VETERAN, READS A PAPER IN HIS FOXHOLE IN ITAL



# Some go Through - Some go Over!

Under the direction, and with the cooperation, of Army Ordnance—Cadillac has developed, and is building, what have proved to be two of the most effective pieces of armament in the Arsenal of Democracy.

One is the M-5 Light Tank—a fast, quick, highly-maneuverable weapon, armed with a high velocity. 37 mm. cannon. This tough, speedy, hard-hitting tank is one of America's great "surprise weapons" ideal for upsetting enemy formations. Like a speedy halfback, it darts through the slightest opening in the line,

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The other is the M-8 mounting the Army's 75 mm. Howitzer cannon. Utilizing the same chassis as the M-5, it gives to demolition artillery a degree of mobility it has never known before. With this weapon, big guns can follow their targets—keep the position from which they can do the most good.

The two units that give these weapons their power and maneuverability were developed by Cadillac in peacetime: the Cadillac V-type

engine and the Hydra-Matic transmission.

The quickness with which these peacetime units were sent to war not only attests their inborn quality of design and construction—but it indicates the splendid manner in which Army Ordnance has utilized the nation's resources to astound the world with its armament program.

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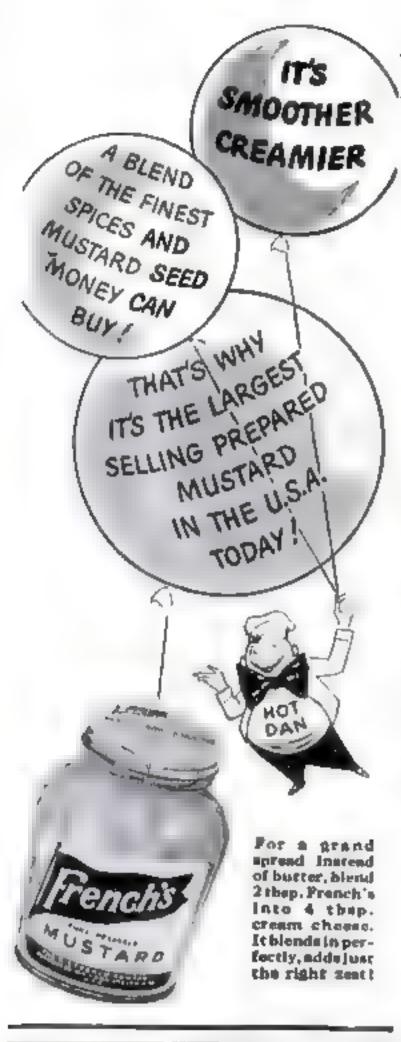
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LIFE'S COVER: The LCI on cover is one of the huge fleet of emphaticum oraft which are busy on the far-flung fronts of the world. How far-flung is instanced by the fact that this LCI, whose number is 220, is disembarking troops onto an Italian beach, while the LCI only six numbers away, 226, took part in actions on New Guines and New Britain For the adventures and personality of 226, see the article by John Hersey on pages 53-61.

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Elyse Kacz gets tummy flattened by Ray Jones in the first step of posing for pin-up, Curves must be in the right places.



Bress, hair-fe are most important points in pin-up, Jones believes. Here Elyse's coiffure and hips get the final touch.



Long curve of the girl's back is accentuated by Jones as he tucks gown under hips. Only props are backdrop and table.



Ray Jones, behind his camera, directs top lights closer to his subject. His Hollywood suspenders are less gazish than most.



"Cross light from the left!" calls Jones, waving dramatically. He invented this tremendous camera mechanism in 1987.



First that. Mugging grotesquely, Jones keeps girl's attention during the final few seconds before cheking his camera.

# SPEAKING OF PICTURES . . .

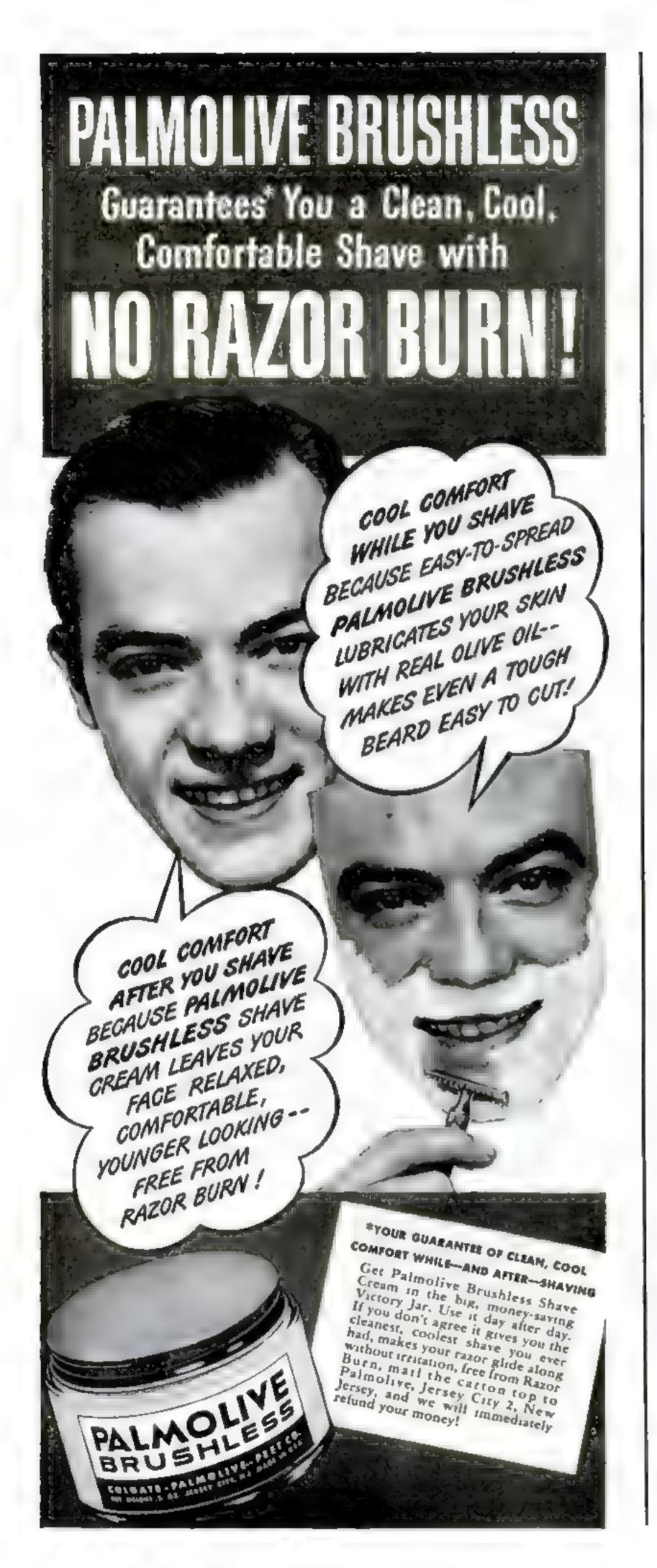
#### ... THESE SHOW BEST PIN-UP PHOTOGRAPHER'S TECHNIQUE

Most Hollywood still photographers are good at pin-ups. But Universal's Ray Jones, the winner of this year's Academy Award for the best pin-up picture, is just a little better. On these pages Jones illustrates his special technique with Starlet Elyse Knox. Unlike many of his colleagues who try to exaggerate the lure of an actress by posing her in a maze of gadgets, he concentrates on the girl's particular attractions and carefully emphasizes them with minimum of props. He turns out a picture that is in good taste but still manages to get its peculiar message across. A firm believer in the long-standing Hollywood tradition that the still photographer can make or break a rising star, Ray Jones specializes in the glamor portraits that make the best pin-ups.

A meticulous craftsman, Jones supervises every detail of make-up, hair-do and dress, sometimes even has a drink with his model to help her relax for the tedious posing. Finally, when subject and lights are exactly arranged, he climbs up behind his massive camera (see opposite page) and photographs the actress in the split second when she unconsciously reveals her most characteristic charm.

Jones attributes his expert sense of timing to his practice in photographing babies 22 years ago in Superior, Wis. "You can't stop and ask movie stars how they want their pictures taken," he says. "That's the way it is with photographing babies, especially the ones about 6 months old." It is often necessary to work with a pin-up nodel for hours before actually taking her picture, but Ray Jones is a patient man.





### SPEAKING OF PICTURES



Jones penders profile for bothing-suit picture. Unlike the pin-up photographers who prefer wind-blown, bathing-heach portraits, Jones likes to take all pictures indoors.

### Fixing to Win

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#### PICTURES

On pages 25-29 of this week's issue LIFE Photographer Alfred Eisensteedt has turned his candid-camera technique, il-Justrated so well in recent LIFE stones on Pennsylvania Station and the Income Tax Bureau, to an exploration of politics. By persistence and by being the only photographer present, he got permission to photograph a Senate caucus. His unusual pictures were made without flash bulbs.

The following last, page by page, shows the source from which each picture in this issue was gathered. Where a single page is indebted to several sources, credit is recorded picture by picture (left to right, top to bottom) and line by line (lines separated by diabet) unless otherwise specified

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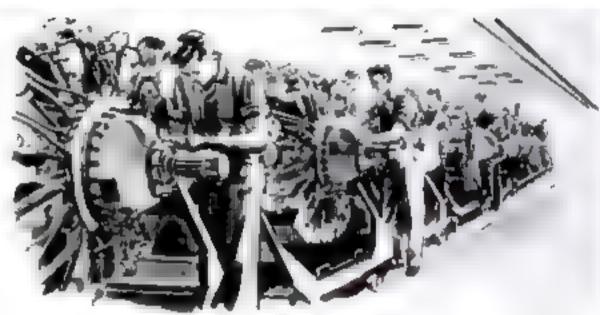


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REPUBLICAN STEERING COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE, L. TO M.: TAFT (CHAIRMAN), WHITE, BROOKS, DANAHER, VANDENGERG, BRIDGES, BUSHFIELD, MILLIKIN. MISSING! WHERRY

# REPUBLICAN SENATE CAUCUS

ast week the Republicans in the U.S. Senate met to reorganize themselves. Their long-time leader, willowy, agile Charles L. McNary of Oregon, had died of a brain tumor on Feb. 25. At a caucus in the ornate Minority Conference Room of the Senate Office Building his colleagues divided his mantle of leadership three ways. Wallace H. White of Maine, McNary's own choice for his successor, was confirmed as acting minority leader—the man who runs the Republican show on Senate floor. Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan was reaffirmed acting chairman of the Senate Republican Conference. Robert Taft of Ohio was elected chairman of the new, powerful Steering Committee.

Caucus, by tradition a secret affair behind locked doors, lasted 45 minutes. To LIFE Photographer Alfred Eisenstaedt was given first and only opportunity of being present during entire meeting. Working with a Leica and a Rolleiflez, he used no flash bulbs. His pictures on these pages are among the best portraits ever made of U. S. senators in unposed action.

The caucus represented a fundamental change in Republican Senate policy—a change reflective of the changing political times. McNary, a cool compromiser, was an ideal minority leader during the years when the Republicans had few members in the Senate and little influence. By persuasion, wangling and private agreement he got things done. Now, however, the Senate Republicans have decided the time has come to take a more positive stand. They have 37 Senate members; if they win 12 additional seats in November election, they will have a Senate majority. Through their new Steering Committee (above) they plan to work out Republican policy as a prelim-

inary to taking over control of the Senate in January.

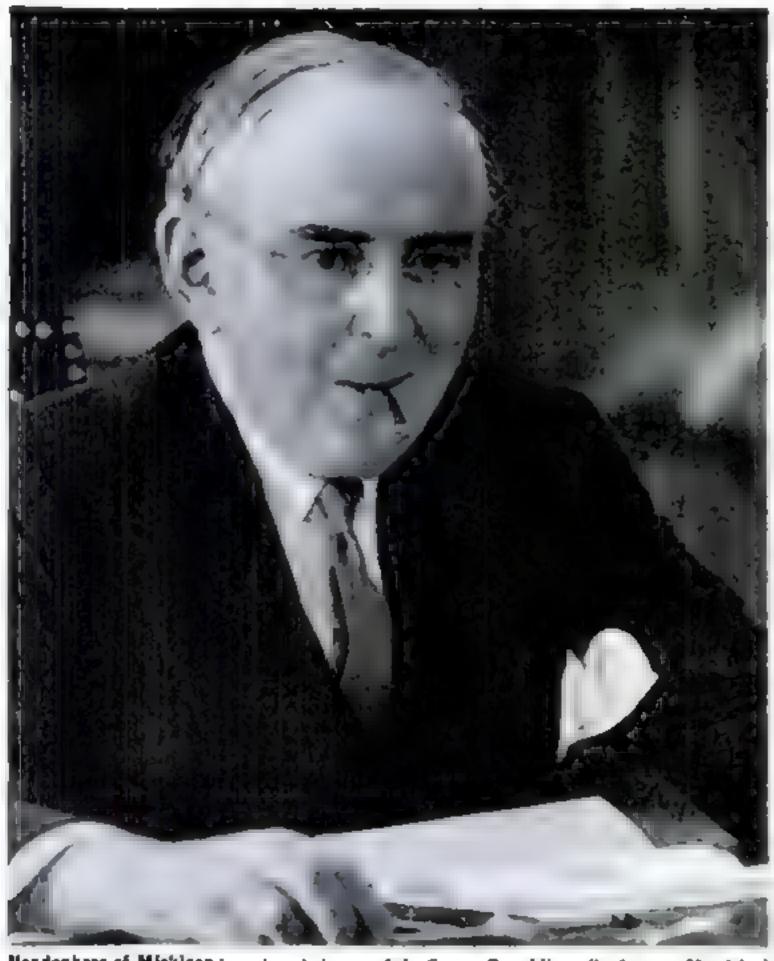
Though the caucus looked forward to a November victory, it also looked back upon traditional Republicanism. Minority Leader White may be somewhat ahead of his party but in influence he is overshadowed by Vandenberg and Taft whose political thinking is close to Republican dead center. In addition, the members of the Steering Committee, with the exception of Bridges of New Hampshire, have all in the past flirted with the isolationist bloc of the Senate. Left completely out of the new setup is Austin of Vermont, who was once assistant leader under McNary. He shares Wendell Willkie's internationalist views.

The new officers will serve only until January of next year. What this caucus was really planned to do —and what it succeeded in doing—was to postpone any intraparty Senate fight until after the elections.



Republican Conference hears John A. Dansher of Connecticut read a resolution to be sent to Mrs. McNary, widow of the minority leader. The meeting was held in the Minority Conference Room in the Senate Office Building. To Dansher's left are Taft and Revercomb. At the

right, slouched back in his chair, is Thomas of Idaho, who was appointed to fill Bornh's seat in 1940, then was elected himself in 1942. Only 28 of 37 Republicans in Senate attended meeting. Absent were such intransigent members as Hiram Johnson, Joseph Ball and Gerald Nye.



Vandenberg of Michigan is acting chairman of the Senate Republican Conference. He picked the Steering Committee and Conference approved his choices. If he wished, Vandenberg probably could be Senate Republican lender. He is promoting General MacArthur for President.



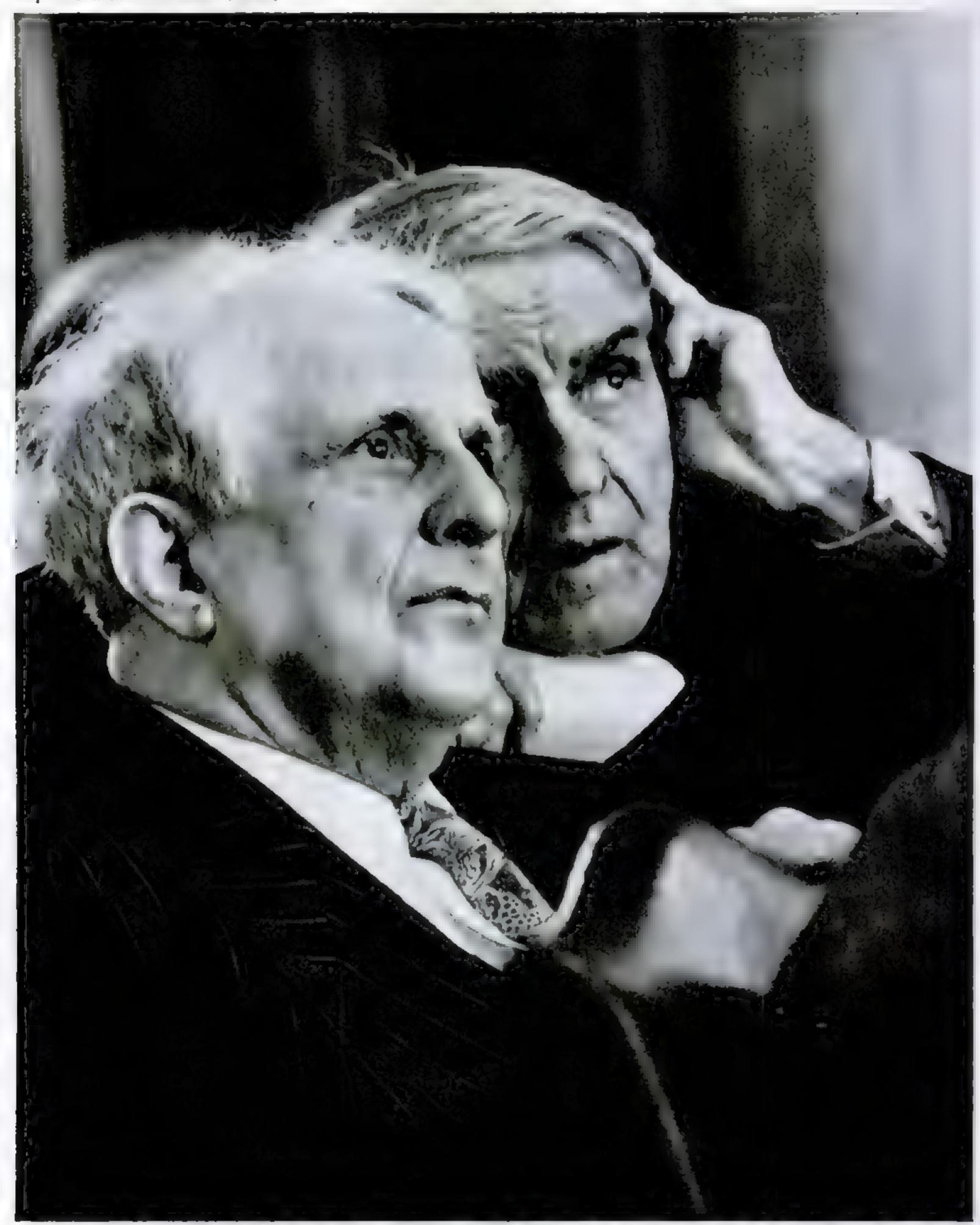
White of Maior is acting minority leader. Though he holds McNary's old job, he does not have McNary's power or influence. Because of reorganizations voted at the caucus he shares control of the party with Taft and Vandenberg, will be largely a party figurehead on Senate floor.



Wherry of Nebraska is Republican Whip. In 1942 he defeated George Norris, Although only a "freshman" in sentority he was elected Whip because of his ability and energy. At home he is a lawyer, undertaker, farmer and auto salesman. He is automatically on the Steering Committee.



Taft of Ohio is chairman of Steering Committee, in many ways most important Republican job. This committee will plot out Republican oratory and voting on important bills. Son of the late President of the U. S., Taft supports Ohio's Governor Bricker now for White House job.



Two old-time Republican senators, Davis of Pennsylvania (left and Capper of Kansas strain to hear what their volumer colleagues are saying. "Puddler Jim" Davis has been in the Senate

since 1930, was Secretary of L. bor under Harding, Cholicge and Hoover, A big farm p. blisher, Capper went to the Senate in 1939, voted against the League of Nations. He is 78, aid that



Three first-termers are Holman and Cordon of Oregon, (left) Ferguson of Michigan. Cordon vias recently appointed to take sent of McNary, whose death brought about the Conference to

pick a new Republican leader. Homer Ferguson was elected to the Senate in 1942. As a federal padge, he was responsible for the municipal graft prosecutions in Detroit from 1930 to 1942.



Tobey and Willis (right) follow Conference proceedings, take little or no part in them. For years Tobey of New Hampshire has led a one-man crusade against the census, believing it a vio-

lation of privacy, Before Pearl Harbor be was also a violent opponent of convoys, Willis owns a small-town newspaper in Indiana Both men jog along quietly at their routine Senate chores.

Shaking hands with Vice President Wallace, Mrs. Vredenburgh has picture taken before lunch. With them are Sen-

ators Hill and Baukhead from her home state of Alabama. Before lunch she held her first Washington press conference

# DEMOCRATIC SENATORS MEET PRETTY MRS. VREDENBURGH



MAS. VREDENBURGH

While the Republican Senators were reorganizing in caucus, the Democratic Senators, whose ranks have been even more split by dissension, were pretending to be one big happy family. The occasion was a luncheon for Mrs. Dorothy M. Vredenburgh, 27, the new secretary of the Democratic National Committee, to meet the senators of

her party. Mrs. Vredenburgh was the first woman to hold this important political post but her qualification for the job, aside from her looks as shown in her advance publicity pictures (see inset) were something of a mystery to many. Nevertheless she promised to discharge her duties as efficiently as she did her needle point and gardening.

Mrs. Vredenburgh, wife of a wealthy lumberman in Vredenburgh, Ala. turned out to be a slender, medium-sized brunette with nice blue eyes and a dimply smile. She wore a bright cerise coat, blue skirt. After meeting Vice President Wallace (left) and greeting Majority Leader Barkley with something that passed for a kiss (see the page appoints) she made a nice little speech about Democratic victory next November.



Forty-nine Democratic senators attend lunch for Mrs. Vre-denburgh. At head table, (l. to r.) are Senator Hill, Sena-

tor Barkley, Mrs. Vredenburgh, Senator O'Mahoney (chairman of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee),

Vice President Wallace, Robert Hannegan (Chairman of the Democratic National Committee) and Senator Bankhend.



# AMERICAN

#### FREEDOM AND PEACE ARE OUR CHIEF AIMS AND THE NATURAL ODDS FAVOR OUR ACHIEVING THEM

Is it possible to print on one sheet of paper a statement of what American Foreign Policy ought to be? An attempt to do so will be made on this page.

In the Spring of 1944 the standout fact about American Foreign Policy is that America hasn't got one. Or if it has one, it is so obscure that hardly two members of the President's cabinet can agree on what it is.

A sensible Foreign Pohey—if it is to be one which a vast majority of 130,000,000 people are to understand and wholeheartedly support—must obviously be one which can be stated in relatively brief terms. First, though, it is necessary to dosmiss the fallacious notion that Foreign Policy can be divorced from Domestic Policy, It is wholly naive for people to say, as some do, that they are against the Roosevelt-Wallace domestic policy, but for the Roosevelt-Wallace foreign

policy.

Any attempt to articulate a true American Foreign Policy implies certain assumptions about Domestic Policy. The Domestic Policy assumptions on which the following statement of Foreign Policy is based may be summarized thus: the American people propose to maintain constitutional government; they propose to continue to enjoy the freedom which we know as "civil liberties"; their way of earning a living shall be characterized by private enterprise and the human right to own and dispose of property; and they rely for their domestic peace primarily upon the conscience. good faith and good will of each other. These are great assumptions. But without them, the American experiment, the greatest ever made, would make no sense.

#### Something to Paste in Our Hats

Now the time has come—so all agree when we must paste in our hats something called Foreign Policy. That Foreign Policy must be a true reflection of the historic and living spirit of Our Republic.

We begin, therefore, by stating two essental aims of an American Foreign Policy:

> 1) The cardinal aim of American Foreign Policy is to maintain freedom in America. Because all the members of the human family have now become so highly interdependent, the chances of maintaining American freedom bear a close relation to the maintenance and spread of freedom elsewhere. We are not so foolish as to seek to impose freedom on others. But we would have it understood that we are sympathetic to political freedom and unsympathetic to political tyranny wherever we find it. And that we shall act accordingly.

> 2) The second aim of American Foreign Policy is Peace. It is the second aim, not the first, because we do not ever propose to have Peace-at-anyprice. Notably we shall not take Peace at the price of the loss of Freedom. And we shall not "expediently" manipulate

sly short cuts to peace which endanger all future peace. But we want Peaceand after this war we intend to have it —for a long time to come.

So much for the general arms of our Foreign Policy. It would be well to have them clearly understood by us and by all men. The list of aims could be indefinitely long, but ought not to read like a mail-order catalog of Utopia. Let us by all means be bold in our aims; but let us also be discriminating. Having clarified our aims, our thinking can concentrate on practical policies for achieving these aims.

For the achievement of reasonable aims, there never was a country that had so many natural odds in its favor as we have. If to the natural odds in our favor we add some degree of integrity and intelligence, our chances of achieving our reasonable aims are good.

As basic points of practical policy the following are submitted.

> 1) The United States will maintain a powerful military establishment after the war—at least as strong as the military establishment of any other nation. Experiments in "international policing" may be made in the knowledge that the minimum amount of time in which such experiments can develop into reliable institutions is 20 years. 2) The United States will exert its full influence to establish a World Organization. The primary objective of this World Organization will be to develop International Law. We know that in our own country we cannot have freedom except under law. We cannot live with reasonable safety under our own laws in a lawless world. Therefore, while the World Organization may undertake other useful activities, its main use to us will be the development of International Law. By International Law we shall gladly be bound to all other nations who will themselves be bound by it.

> 3) The United States will actively seek mutual cooperation, to mutual advantage, with all the nations of the earth. We shall make no general or permanent alluance with any nation, but we shall gladly make limited and specific commitments for limited and specific

purposes.

Since we desire friendly, honorable and cooperative relations with all men and nations, it is almost invidious to single out particular nations for special concern in our Foreign Relations. But three powers are commonly recognized as our major wartime allies. In the order of their going to battle they are, the Republic of China, Great Britain, the Soviet Union. Toward each of these allies there is already a well-defined American attitude, which may be expressed as follows as bases of Foreign Policy:

A) The rise of a strong and united China, including all her rightful provinces, is the keystone of American Policy in the Far East. In every appropriate manner we desire to assist China in the achievement of unity and progressive freedom. (To date, we have been dangerously neglectful of this basic policy.)

B) "Parallel action" in world affairs by the United States and Great Britain is essential to orderly progress. But the interests and ideas of the Americans and the British, however close, are by no means identical. Therefore there must be give-and-take between both countries in the establishment of parallel policies.

C) The Soviet Union is, in dominant American opinion, the great unknown. Americans frankly do not know whether friendship with Russia can be solidly based on principles regarded by us as just, humane and equitable. We desire a friendship so based; it has not yet

been schieved.

#### The Federal Principle

Among the many problems of mankind, there are two fundamental problems which require radically constructive statesmanship, These are.

> 1) Europe. It is a fact, not an indictment, to say that Europe has in our time been a breeding ground of world wars. The peace of the world will continue to be in jeopardy unless Europe achieves some stability within itself. The only plans yet formulated which hold out any rational hope for constructive peace in Europe are plans based on the application of the Federal Principle to the states of Europe. The U. S. should, therefore, propose to cooperate in the establishment of some sort of European Federation.

> 2) Colonial Areas. The simple fact is that American participation in world affairs necessarily involves the U.S. in direct or indirect responsibility for colonial or semi-colonial peoples. The only basis on which the U.S. can share any responsibility for the fate of colonial peoples is on the understanding that they shall be given concrete opportunity to achieve self-government

as rapidly as possible.

If there were another page to write on, it could be filled with a list of economic and technological world problems each of which requires U.S. attention, Aviation, shipping, international communications, currency, world agriculture are only a few. Each of them requires expert knowledge and courageous initiative. Each of them offers opportunity for creating greater and more widespread prosperity. Our progress all along the line can be swift and sure when we have firmly established, at home and abroad, the fundamentals of American policy.

#### PICTURE OF THE

A black villain today to the North African French, though perhaps only a luckless scapegoat tomorrow, Pierre Pucheu is the first emment Vichy collaborationist to be condemned to death in Algiers (apposite). He was Petam's minister of the interior. He asked LIFE Photographer John Phillips for

whom pictures were being taken. Told, he replied, "They will make nice souventrs for my children." Last week he prepared to appeal to De Gaulie





# "BERLIN FIRST"

In this colossal portrait one Flying Fortress and some 130 young men commemorate an listoric moment in the life of the U.S. Eighth Air Force. The men are the crews of a single formation of heavy bombers which on March 4 made the first American attack on Berlin.

The airplane is named Birlin First, not only because it took part in the raid, but also because all but one of its crew flew to Berlin on their first flight over the Continent.

In addition to being the record of a indestone, this



picture partly overcomes a curious anonymity which has obscured the fliers of the Eaglith. For men who are making one of the greatest American offensive efforts of the war, attle has been told of them. Only their heroes are known to the U.S. The *Beel n Farst* portrait is

also a brief reminder of the human scale of the war in the air. The tight good sized group of men shown above is just about enough to fly 13 heavy bombers.

The first raid was nearly forgotten in the great Berlin attacks which came in the week after March 4. The raid of Marc', 6, in which 800 Fortresses and Liberators cascaded 2,000 tons of bombs on the city, was another precedent for the Eighth. For the first time American daylight bombers had equaled the most ambitions of RAF attacks. For Berlin destruction, turn the page



PHOSPHOROUS FIRE BOMES ETCH BERLIN IN FLAME AS SOLDIERS BRING WATER



MOBILE FIELD KITCHENS FEED BERLINERS ONE-DISH MEAL. NOTICE THE GUTTED BUILDING

## BERLIN'S DESTRUCTION

German capital finds out how London felt in 1940



Italian Embassy or Tiergartenstrasse facing Berlin's great pack, the Tiergarten, was evidently lat at upper stories, showering debris. Nobody in Berlin was much disturbed by this disaster.

When the Germans smashed Landon in 1940 a free press freely gave the word a detailed picture of the awfit association acfit by the bonds. The Lordang of Ber-Inchy the British and Americans, has received no such public by Eurstland reports. of the distriction are usually leaks from Stockholm or the German's ederground Pictures are marky conexisted. Voy edigin of Lordon or Covenirs or Rotter am or Warsaw has of course a very good rica of what is happening to Berlin But first Visual indication re-cased by Nazi ecisors is given by new prefures on these pages.



In water shortage, Berlin women bring their pails and garbage cans (Mintermer) to a public fountain. Normally Berlin wieness do not dress in kerchiefs, trousers and boots, as they co here.



PAPERS (12-UHR BLATT, ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG) ARE PRINTED OUTSIDE AND SOLD IN BERLIN



PHOSPHOROUS BOMES ARE STILL SURNING AS GRIM DAWN BREAKS OVER CITY

Berlin presents today the incredible spectacle of a great modern metropolis vanishing before the eyes. The drop in German armaments production is uncertain but about 65% of the city of living men has been destroyed. Only 2,000,000 of Berlin's original total of 4,500,000 remain, huddled in the ever-narrowing areas left intact. Factories previously hit and rebuilt, like Osram, Heinkel, Argus, Siemens-Schuckertwerke, have been hit and pulverized again. Airmen flying low could see no movement whatever on the snow-covered, rubble-strewn streets. Most German govern-

ment offices have moved out, supposedly to Breslau, and the remaining officials pull out of the city nightly in sleeping cars. Crack detachments of S. S. men surround the city to prevent disorders. But actually the Berlin will to fight has been excited, not depressed, by the bombings.

The 26,500 tons of bombs dropped on Berlin by the RAF, up to climax raid of Feb. 15, the first night a full 1,000 first-line bombers were ever sent out by any air force, have been boosted to 32,000 tons in three great March raids by the USAAF,



Suburhan vegetables and fish (left) are sold after the bombardment in the Wittenberg-platz to housewives. Across the street are gutted department store and restaurant of Hitler's nephew.



British plane, one of the three types used against Berlin (Lancasters, Halifaxes and Mosquitoes), rests in death in a Berlin street. Bombing of Berlin, as this shows, has substantial price.



RICHLY STRIPED SERGEANT RICHARD F. BATES, MAP-READING INSTRUCTOR AT LOWRY FIELD, POINTS OUT TOPOGRAPHICAL FEATURE ON ARMY AIR FORCES TRAINING CHART

## CHARTED GRABLE

Classroom foolishness really shows Army Air Forces men how to read maps any men have mentally charted the well-defined outline of Betty Grable, but only the Army Air Forces have carried this to plotting longitude and latitude. At Lowry Field, Colo. map-reading instructors (with an eager assist from public-relations officers) use a LIFE photograph of the actress and her celebrated legs to teach the prunary lesson of how to locate a point with grid lines. As an example any diagent map-reading student could easily find Miss Gra-

ble's left knee on chart shown above by being told that it was located at 68° lat, and 83° long,

Continuing this solemn foolery to a logical end, the map is titled "Pin-up Girls and Vicinity, U. S. A. has notations: "contour interval I inch" and "annua magnetic change 2' increase." It also adjures: "Officers using this map will mark hereon corrections are additions which come to their attention and mail direct to the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D. C.





Flashback, please-to 1755! A young Colonial housewife bends above a fragrant steaming kettle hung before the open hearth. There's honest, hearty chicken noodle soup a-brewing - and she's proud of it! As she stirs, she hums the numberone tune on that year's "hit parade" \_a little thing called "Yankee Doodle".

And now-it's 1944! Other ways and other problems-but Americans still, and with the same healthy liking for the homey, nourishing foods that helped to make America strong and great. Yes, now as then a favorite - good chicken noodle soup. Today the choice is Campbell's Chicken Noodle, faithfully made in this early tradition: gleaming, chicken-rich broth, delicious egg noodles and plenty of pieces of tender chicken. No wonder this old-time, truly American soup is always welcomed! Had it lately?

KINDS TO CHOOSE PROM: Asparagus - Bean with bacon Beef Black Bean Bouillon - Clucken Chicken Gumbo · Chicken Noodle · Clam Chowder · Consommé · Green Pea · Mock Turtie · Cream of Mushroom · Ox Tail Pepper Pot Scutch Broth · Tomato · Vegetable ·



and and the same of the



A FEW HOMECOMERS WAVE AS "GRIPSHOLM" COMES UP NEW YORK HARBOR. AMONG THOSE ON BOARD WERE HANDFUL OF BADLY WOUNDED SOLDIERS RELEASED BY GERMANI

## REPATRIATES

"Gripsholm's" fourth wartime rescue trip brings Americans from Germany The trip from Lisbon which ended in Jersey City on March 15 was the fourth rescue voyage the Gripsholm had made during the war. Once before from Europe and twice from the Orient, the white Swedish liner had carried Americans home from war. Now she brought 669 U.S. and Latin-American nationals, released by Germany in exchange for Axis nationals.

This home-coming was less exuberant than the others. The nucleus of the passenger list was 149 U.S. State Department officers, newspapermen and relief

workers trapped in Vichy France. Though happy to be home again, they were fairly matter-of-fact about it. In Germany they said they had lived comfortably, been given considerable freedom and no abuse. But returning Latin Americans reported that they had been less well treated, that other internees had been treated even worse. Americans came away with good impressions of Germany, while others resented advantages given to U. S. citizens, which was what Nasis wanted for their "divide-the-enemy" propagands.





APPROPRIATELY HOUSED in the Arrow plant in Troy, N. Y., is the largest and most unusual collection of collars in the world. Many of these were especially created for people whose necks and general make-up called for extra-special collar attention. Here are some of them:



#### TOM THUMB'S COLLAR

· Made specifically for the famous midget, this collar measured only eleven inches all around, by one inch high!



. The collar of the famous Russian Giant measured 2714 inches around by 5 inches high - among the largest ever produced for actual wear.



#### and here's the ARROW COLLAR OF TODAY

 The human neck is probably the hardest part of the anatomy to fit correctly. Arrow is an expert on necks...how to fit and flatter them. Only on Arrow Shirt bears an Arrow Collar. And only Arrow has the Mitoga-fit, and anchored buttons. in addition to the "Sanforized" label (less than 1% shrinkage). These days, if your Arrow dealer doesn't have the precise Arrow Collar style you prefer, he's sure to have one that will fit you equally well! Arrow Shirts, \$2.24 up.

#### ARE YOU HOT UNDER THE COLLAR?

 Doesn't it get you mad that a lot of young people you know are fighting this war—and you're powerless to help them? Well, you can-in fact you must-by buying all the War Bonds you can afford - and then some! Start today with an extre Bond!



ARROW SHIRTS



Lansing Warren of New York "Times", correspondent in France for 18 years, was in Vichy in November 1942 when French interned him. With other Americans, he was sent to Lourdes, France, then taken by Germans to Baden-Baden, famous apa near the Black Forest. There they lived in a good hotel, were fed better than most Germans. Warren observed that though strictly rationed the Germans had enough to est.



Henry G. King of United Press had been in France since 1928 when the Germans interned him. Like other Americans at Baden-Baden, he was free to go on walks, to shop, to use the local Sportsplatz for baseball games. Germans they saw most of were their polite but ever-present Gestapo guards. The happiest moments of their internment were when they heard the Albed bombers pass over en route to their objectives.

### It hasn't come to this yet, but...













NO, it hasn't quite come to this at the Statler Hotels.

But occasionally these days, we do run into situations that are hard to get around. For example, it's difficult to accommodate guests who neglect to reserve rooms well in advance.

This holds true at the Statler-operated hotels—the William Penn in Pittsburgh, and

the Pennsylvania in New York, as well as the six Hotels Statler.

So far, we've been able to take care of practically every one—with your help. And there will be a minimum of disappointments if you'll continue to . . .



Make reservations as early as possible.

Inform us of your hour of arrival and day of departure.

Cancel unwanted rooms promptly.

All the Statler people who serve you appreciate your co-operation and

patience. Although certain inconveniences are unavoidable in wartime, the really important Statler services will be maintained -

The comfortable rooms with their famous beds ... delicious meals, just as fine as skilful chefs can devise under food rationing . . . restful relaxation, needed even in wartime.

YOUR DOLLARS ARE URGENTLY NEEDED FOR U. S. WAR BONDS



HOTELS STATLER IN

#0570N \$3.85 BI DETROIT \$3.00 ST.

SUFFALO \$3.30 CLEVELAND \$3,00 ST. LOUIS \$3.00 WASHINGTON \$4.50 STATLER OPERATED

HOTEL MENNSYLVANIA \$3,85 NEW YORK HOTEL WILLIAM PENN \$3.85
PITTSBURGH

Bates Bagin At Prices Shows



If you are troubled with sluggishness, and want to avoid consupation without resorting to harsh laxatives, try this health drink yourself—lemon and water, first thing on ariting.

8 million now take lemons for health—National surveys show that over eight million now take lemons for their regulatory effect or as a general health aid.



Lemons are among the tichest sources of vitamin C, which restotes energy, helps you resist colds and infection. They supply valuable amounts of B<sub>1</sub>, and are the only known source of vitamin P (citrin). They alkalinize—and digestion. Lemon and water has a refreshing tang, too—clears the mouth, wakes you up, starts you going.



If your system needs a regulator, try this morning health drink ten days. Juice of one lemon in a glass of water, first thing on arising. It's good for you!

P. S. Some prefer the juice of one lemon in a half glass of water with ¼ to ½ teaspoon baking soda (bicarbonate) added. Drink as the foaming quiets.



Keep regular the Healthful way!

#### LEMON and WATER

...first thing on arising

BUT HORE WAR DONDS AND STAMPS



Rese Dalaz of the Red Cross worked overseas during the last war, stayed on afterward. At Baden-Baden she often went on pienies in the Black Forest with other internees. She reported that German babies were as rosy-checked and as well-fed as any she ever saw anywhere, the Germans giving their children the best of everything first. This will make future Germans stronger than other ill-nourished Europeans.



Gilberte Bosques of the Mexican Legation in Vichy was the charge d'affairs when Mexico declared war. With other interned Latin Americans he was sent to the town of Godesberg on the Rhine River, lodged there in an inferior hotel, was not allowed to shop, picnic or use any Sportsplata. With poor food and little recreation, the Latin Americans had a very dreary time, hardly ever talked with any but official Germans.



Today, all of the 48 Firestone factories throughout the world are producing war materials to speed the day of victory. And in producing for war, Firestone is also preparing for peace — developing many new products for the world of tomorrow that will bring mankind greater comfort, greater convenience, greater safety and greater economy.

One of these is FOAMEX, the foamed rubber latex made by Firestone. It looks like a prize-winning angel cake, full of millions of tiny interconnected air bubbles that "breathe" with

the motion of your body, creating an air-conditioning effect. It is dustproof, germproof, mildew-proof and odorless. It can be washed with ordinary soap and water. And it lasts a lifetime.

No, you can't buy a FOAMEX mattress or chair for your home right now. All of our rubber is required for the armed forces and for essential civilian needs. But after victory, Firestone is prepared to start making FOAMEX quickly. So put your money in War Bonds and keep them. Then you will be ready for FOAMEX when FOAMEX is ready for you.





I saw a ship a-sailing by!

I heard the babies squeal:

"A Swan bath's like a lullaby,

It's pure as fine castile!"

Yes, Swan's the soap for mild, quick suds!
That's why smart mamas find,
For Baby, Dishes, Bath, and Duds,
They need no other kind!

So stick to Swan these wartime days!

There is no better buy!

With one pure soap to help four ways—

Just watch your troubles fly!

## SWAN IS four SWELL SOAPS IN 1



#### SEND FOR SWAN PICTURE

Lovely color print of Sailing Ship and Swan bables, shown above, is yours for only 10¢ (to cover cost of mailing and handling.)

Just fill in coopen, enclose 10¢ in coin, mail new! Swan will tend you this charming print on heavy art paper. Ready in frame! No advertising on it! Size 12" x 15".

SWAN, BOX 41, NEW YORK 8, N. Y.

| enclose 10¢ in pain for latest Swan-and-Baby picture.

Nome\_\_\_\_\_

TUNE IN: George Burns & Gracio Allen, CBS, Tuesday nights



TOMMY RIGGS (LARRY HUGO) BACK FROM SIGILY, CHATS WITH HIS FIANCES (GWEN ANDERSON). HE IS UNAWARE HIS FATHER (RAYMOND GREENLEAF) IS FIGHTING FASCISM

## DECISION

It is an unflinching indictment of dangers of "native fascism"

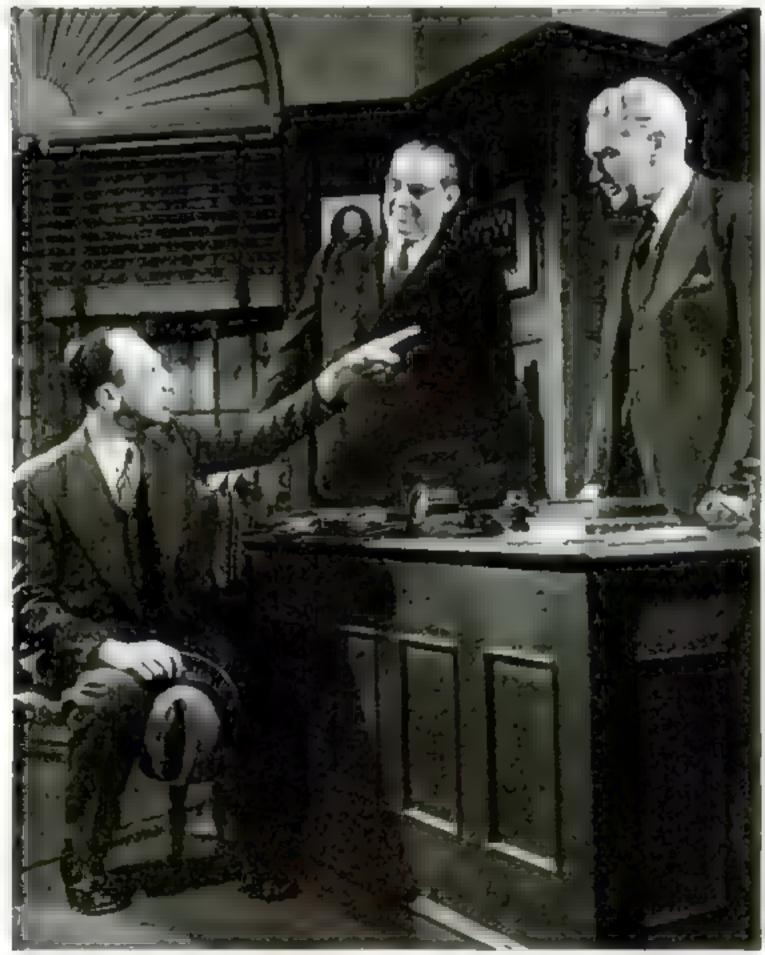
Edward Chodorov's Decision is Broadway's first really effective indictment of a variety of home-front evils loosely described as "native fascism". It is the story of a fearless high-school principal who undertakes an exposé of a reactionary senator's efforts to stir up race hatred. The principal's unyielding high-mindedness constitutes what is in a great many respects the most forceful theater of the current season.

Decision, however, is as conspicuous a dramaturgical failure as it is an ennobling moral success. Its theme—that it can happen here—is big, important and desperately in need of being put on the stage. It shouts profound and troubling truths with splendid eloquence. But unfortunately, Chodorov's writing is often below his high purpose. Result is a play that is good without being as good as it should be.

#### "Decision" (continued)



A citizens' committee headed by High-school Principal Riggs (second right) forms to fight home-front reaction. A race riot has occurred in local war plant. Committee proposes to pin the blame where it belongs, on corrupt Senator Dufresne and his mouthpiece, the Free Press.



A trumped-up charge of raping his schoolgirl daughter is made by a father (Lee Sanford) against Riggs, while Lawyer Allen (Howard Smith) beams at his well-coached stooge. Allen later offers to drop charges if Riggs will resign from the citizens' committee. Riggs refuses.



Riggs tells editor of the Free Press (Matt Crowley), that the committee knows who was responsible for the riots. He accuses the editor of being pull by Dufresne to print her and thus create race hatred. Editor admits this, but tries to bulkloze Riggs into quitting.



Tommy's old norse, Virgie (Georgia Burke) tells him how his father stopped the riot at the war plant. She also reveals what his father has been hiding from him and that Riggs has organized a committee to fight fascism in their city. Tommy begs his father to quit.

## "Ask any dancer about stockings—believe me, she *knows?*"

advises ZORINA,

ballet and stage star, co-starring in the Universal picture "Follow the Boys,"

#### "I'm Married To My Angel Cannons-And Here's Why!"

"When your less set the spotlight as ours do, on stage AND off—you stick to stockings as pretty as Cannon rayons once you've found them! Never, never, never have I worn rayons to touch 'em for sheerness, duliness, and fit, Wait till you see how neatly they fit around your ankle. They stay that way, too!"



#### "And Cannon Rayons Are Real Troupers, Too-How They Wear!"

"Frankly I didn't expect it—they're so smoke-sheer to look at.
But they're just one long happy surprise, because they wear on and on without a break. I hear their elasticity and staying power come from a special twisting process—Hi-Twist, it's called."



#### "Here's The Routine That Keeps Them Strong And Healthy."

"It's that special routine for all rayons—treat'em gently while they're wet. Water weakens even these all-star rayons. But if you obey the washing rules faithfully and always, always give them the standard 36 hours in which to dry, Cannon rayons will break records for wear."

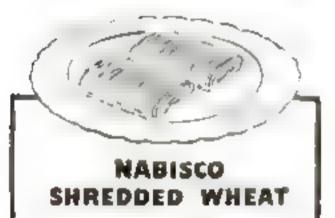


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### TURN BREAKFAST INTO 4 HOURS OF ENERGY

BUILD IT AROUND NABISCO SHREDDED WHEAT, THE NATURAL WHOLE WHEAT CEREAL



contributes these essential food elements:

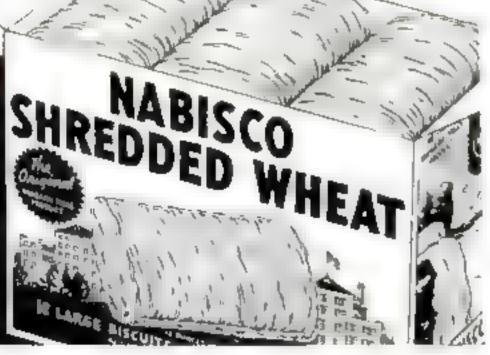
- 1. PROTEINS for strength
- 2. CARBOHYDRATES for energy
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HELP YOUR ACTIVE FAMILY stay fit. Start them on this solid breakfast that contributes 4 hours of food energy—Fruit juice, Nabisco Shredded Wheat with sugar, milk and prunes (or other fruit) and coffee or a glass of milk. Nabisco Shredded Wheat is made from 100% whole wheat—one of the Basic Seven foods our Government advises to help us stay strong. Serve Nabisco Shredded Wheat tomorrow.



BAKED BY NABISCO ...
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY





#### "Decision" (continued)



Riggs is arrested for rape by a sympathetic cop who explains that the old political ruse of "protective custody" will be utilized in order to keep him behind bars. That might principal is found hanged by his suspenders in his cell, presumably a suicide.



Learning of father's death, Tommy wants to find editor and make him pay for what he knows is murder, not suicide. Father's lawyer calms him. He decides to sell the house and move away to forget, but his fancee begs him to stay and fight it out.



Sympathy is expressed to Tommy by committee who tells him his father died fighting fascism. Tommy finally realizes that he can not run away. He says he'll carry on and see editor and senator in hell before he'll leave the home his father died for.



# The face is fuzzy but the fact is clear

This is a composite picture of the man who owns the electric industry.

He's a farmer, doctor, or carpenter. He runs a rivet gun, turret lathe, or stamping press. He's a merchant, minister or mailman. They're all in here.

And the point of the picture is: The typical owner of America's electric industry is a typical American.

Millions of such men—and women—own it directly by owning stock in local light and power companies. Many millions more own it indirectly through savings banks and insurance companies — which reinvest the money entrusted to them very largely in utility securities.

Probably no other industry is so widely owned by the people it serves. If you are one of the 45,000,000 bank depositors or 67,000,000 life insurance policyholders, you have a real stake in this industry.

You have a right to know that whatever affects the electric industry affects you. You have a right to be proud that your industry, under sound business management, has successfully stepped power production up to meet enormous war demands — and prices have been held down to low pre-war levels.

You and all America enjoy the benefits.

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## U.S.S. LCI 226

# After her Pacific crossing and four actions this ugly craft becomes a real fighting ship by JOHN HERSEY

The story of LCI 226 began at the George Lawley shipyards in Boston on the raw afternoon of Dec. 14, 1942. That was the day when she got her commission and her crew. A lieutenant commander to whom the commissioning of LCI's by the dozen had become a dreadful bore stood before Ensign Henry Turney McKnight and Crew No. 3068. He mumbled formal words through blue lips, turned up his coat collar and hurried ashore. From that moment on, the 226 was on her own.

LCI means Landing Craft, Infantry. To muzzle up on the beaches and do her work efficiently, the 226 is flat-bottomed, many-cornered, a strange, floating strongbox. Yet she is a seagoing ship, battle-gray and hard steel. She is 158 feet long. She weighs 400 tons. She has quarters aboard for 25 crew and 210 troops. She does not splutter like a baby but hums along with adult Diesel noises. She has a bridge that looks like the conning tower of an old-time submarine. Two fretted ramps for disembarking troops lie ready at either side of her bow to be thrust forward and downward from the shell of the ship, like turtle limbs. She has guns on deck. She is not pretty but she has personality. Today she is all Navy, tough and proud. She has behind her a 15,000-mile, seven-month voyage from Boston to dreadful Cape Gloucester in New Britain, during which she developed from a hastily welded steel box into a veteran fighting ship.

But when this ugly little warship set out for New York and Norfolk on that cold day in December 1942, she moved with some timidity. She could not be very sure of her crew and they were certainly unsure of her

The 216's men were anything but seafaring. They included a truck driver, a drug clerk, a mechanic, a hillbilly farm boy, landlubbers all. The three officers were not exactly sea dogs. They had been briefly trained at Solomons Island in Chesapeake Bay. Skipper McKnight was an amiable but unsafty Yale man fresh from the advertising business.

But somehow the 226 carried these innocents safely from Boston to Norfolk. As she skidded through New York's Hell Gate in a winter storm and on a rip tide, without a pilot and with no one on board who knew the channels, her quartermaster sang up through the command tube: "How'm I doin', Cap'n?"

After some large-scale training operations in Chesapeake Bay the 226 stripped down and loaded up for the long voyage under her own power to the South Pacific

Gradually a flotilla of LCI's took shape. Their commander was a rugged, tireless regular-Navy officer who had been a boatswain in the last war. On Feb. 5, 1943 he called his skippers together, told them they were leaving the next morning, and said with hopeful boldness: "Goddammit, we're going to take and get these ships out on time."

The next morning was all fog. The 226 crept at a miserable pace, for she did not know what the distant future held or where the immediate rocks were. As she moved out into Hampton Roads, the noises of bigger ships came up from astern. A bunch of destroyers was approaching the 226 and her companions at high speed. Seeing the leading destroyer, someone on the 226 suggested that they were going to have an escort after all and everyone felt better. But when a towering aircraft carrier came out of the mist and cut through at 20 knots, blasting her imperious bullhorn at the scattering LCI's, the 226 felt very small and scorned.

She felt even smaller a few hours later. The LCI Flotilia spent its first night at sea in a Cape Hatteras gale. Cape Hatteras has very special gales, and to the land-loving men on the 226 this seemed like the last night of their voyage, as well as the first. It has been said of flat-bottomed landing craft that they do not cut through the water; they try to beat the waves to death. In the pounding that night a voice on the bridge said: "I sure hope those lady welders knew their stuff." Many were unashamedly sick. One member of the crew was so thorough about it that he also gave the sea his entire set of false teeth, which he was unable to replace until he reached Australia.

The next morning the Florilla was scattered all over the choppy sea, for according to regulations the ships had been blacked out all night and the waves had separated and hidden their dark bulks.



An ungainly stihouette as should on beach to the Pacific with one of her landing ramps down, the 2.6 ertheless has practical shape. She was not endesigned when the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor.



Skipper McKnight's background for becoming a sea dog was as an an ert sing salesman with the New York Heald To see north nan with Manhartan's Britten dorters. Do stone & Osboro agency



Men of the "226" pose abovedecks in their crisp dress whites for this snapshot by their captain. Not on, at these sailors had been to sea in the ser the of their country before they shapped aboard the 226,



# ALL THE VITAMINS Gov't experts and Doctors agree are essential... and vitally needed MINERALS!

#### Don't get tired, nervous, run-down

Why be doomed to feel low, under par just because your diet lacks the vitamins and minerals you need? Now there is a simple way to get them—take Vimms every day.

#### Government Experts . . . and Doctors

In a nation-wide survey of eating habits, Government experts found that three out of four people weren't getting enough vitamins and minerals, Other surveys show similar results. Vimms contain all the vitamins Government experts—and doctors, too—recognize as essential in the diet.

Vimms also give essential minerals to work along with the vitamins. Calcium and Phosphorus for teeth, bones and body tissue—and Iron, for good neh blood. Taking three Vimms each day will bring the average diet up to peak vitamin-mineral efficiency.

#### No other product at any price matches all of Vimms' advantages

Beside their other advantages, Vimms keep their standard strength and the vitamins in Vimms are absorbed readily and efficiently! Vimms are pleasant-tasting, cost only a few cents a day.

Start every day with Vimms. An easy way to remember is to take your 3 Vimms at breakfast. Get Vimms from your druggist, your qualified dealer. Lever Brothers Company, Pharmaceutical Division, Cambridge, Mass.



#### LC1 226 (continued)

Finally in midmorning the 226 found six other LCI's. They had lost their group commander. They had no orders as to where to proceed. They drew close together and the ensigns shouted through megaphones.

"I think I know the way into Charleston harbor," one shouted. "Shall we go there?"

Another roared: "I've got a couple friends in Jacksonville, It's swell there. Let's go there."

The 226's Skipper McKnight shouted. "I know some people in Miami and, besides, its warmer there. Let's go to Miami."

The consensus seemed to be Florida, so the stragglers headed there. Sure enough, near Palm Beach they met up with the main body of the "Flot," as members of the Flotilia had begun to call their force.

The 226 and her companions passed through the Panama Canal and struck out across the Pacific. Day by day she grew to be more like a ship, her gang more like a crew. The ceremony of crossing the equator a few days out was symbolic of the ways in which this change came about. There was aboard the 226 a copy of Leland Lovette's Naval Customs, Traditions and Usage describing the ancient line-crossing ceremonies, but she did not have a single "shellback" who had crossed before and so could qualify to represent King Neptune in initiating the "pollywogs." And so the men on the 226 celebrated their first crossing by lining their afterdeck rail and looking through binoculars at LCI 236, the Flot's flagship. There the senior shellback was a Negro mess attendant who, dressed in the robes of a mock King Neptune, dealt it out to the pollywogs in no mean style.

#### Navigation by average

Each noontime all ships in the force—the flotilla of LCI's, two LST's and some little submarine chasers for escort—hoisted flags showing their respective quartermaster's idea of where they were. An average of their opinions was taken to be the convoy's position. On the 226, Quartermaster Reynolds' eye shone with the magic of what he was learning to do. He had recently started at the very beginning of learning navigation, on page 1 of Navy brochure no. HO214. In the daily hoisting of positions he began to pride himself on being right, and when he found his calculations six miles different from the average, he would take down other ships' figures and "prove" absolutely that the whole convoy was wrong, and that the 226 was right

As every Navy ship must, the 226 had a scuttlebutt, or hot-dope artist. He was Ship's Cook and Class Frank Harris, and he always was positive (i.e., colorfully inaccurate in a loud voice) about everything. Harris claimed he had the low-down on time of arrival at the Flot's first port of call. The whole ship laid bets on the landfall, and Harris as usual lost. The convoy hit the tiny island on the nose, to Quartermaster Reynolds' delight.

The 226 pushed on southwest across a beneficent sea. The Flotilia called at some other small ports and then at a large base. There the 226 saw many veteran warships, and for the first time she had the sensation of being part of a vast irresistible fleet of some kind. She was beginning to get a personality too. She had a ship's newspaper, the Weekly Blackout, which embraced everything from Keats to the Hit Parade. Her tiny wardroom, which was also the officers' cabin,

THE PERSON NAMED OF TAXABLE PARTY.



Between two sisters, the LCI are lies used up to a dock at Oro Bay on coast of New Guinea. U.S. troops who took part in the capture of Salamaus crowd the upper deck.





#### Lily of France . . . American Nightingale

· "Five years from now you will sing at the Metropolitan," said Arberti di Corostiaga, famous vocal expert, to the little French girl who had never had a lesson. And five years later, as Lucia, Lily Pons made one of the most sensational debuts in the history of the Metropolitan Opera. The audience was enchanted with her beauty, her charm, and, above all, her voice . . . soaring to stratospheric heights ... trilling on a sixteenth note ... mastering intricate vocal embroidery with effortless fluency.

Today, five operas, demanding the utmost in coloratura fireworks, have been revived for Lily Pons to star in triumphantly.... Her nationwide concert tours have broken box-office recheart of America as no soprano has done since the days of Jenny Lind.

Like many great singers, Lily Pons now records exclusively on Columbia Records. Hear her in Donizetti's Daughter of the Regiment, Mozart Arias, with Bruno Walter conducting the accompaniment, Operatic Arias from Lakme, Lucia di Lammermoor, and Dinorah . . . and the timeless favorites of the Pons-Kostelanetz Concert.

Columbia Records bring you the true beauty of her lovely voice, for

they are laminated-pressed in layers-with surfaces of highly sensitized materials. This Sensitone-Surface, exclusive with Columbia Records, achieves richer tone and new freedom from needle noise. On Columbia Masterworks, Great Music is More Faithfully Yours!

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Oscar Levant (piano): George Gershwin's great Concerto in F, with the New York Phil Sym. Orch. cond. by Andre hostelapetz, Set 30 MM 512 . \$4.50 Recital of Modern Music, from Debussy

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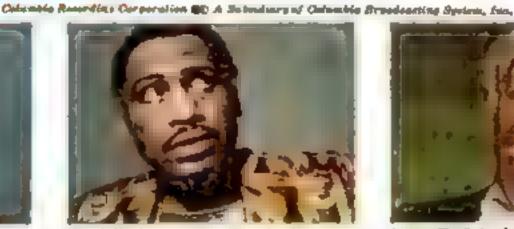


Joseph Szigeti, world-famous violinist with Andor Foldes at the piano: Schubert's Sonatma No. 1 in D Major, Opus 137. Set x-Mx-138 . . . . . . . . \$2.50 And a superb collection of Gresy Melodies. Set as xixt 313 . . . . . \$1.79

Proces about mir variation of tame



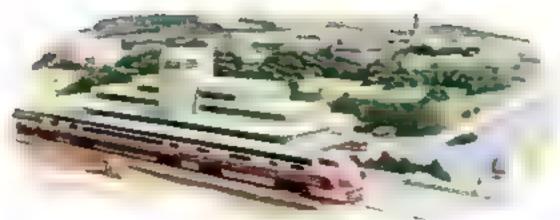
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# F THOUGHT FOR THE FUT

Some day this war will be won by America and her Allies.

Our first duty meanwhile is to meet the demands of the war. This we are doing.

The going hasn't always been easy or comfortable. We believe you understand the reasons, and we appreciate your patience, your good-humored acceptance of inconvenience.

And we'd like you to know our ideas of comfort and style go for beyond what we're able to offer today. That's why we print the picture below.

It will give you same idea of how we'd like to serve you — how we're looking and planning ahead right now to make future railroad travel a thrillingly pleasant experience.









Yelerans of Guadalcanal run ashore from an LCI. This is an ideal beaching, for the ship has moved close inshore and has thrown her ramps within a few feet of dry sand.

#### LCI 226 (continued)

became extra tidy. There was such concern with table cloths, iced tea, butter plates and protocol that some of the men jokingly called the ship the "Stork Club." Below in the 23-ft, by 20-ft, compartment where 23 men bunked in three tiers, there began to be a feeling

that the 226 and her crew were unique.

The 226 reached Sydney on a bright Easter morning. The trip had taken 79 days from Norfolk, and the men were ready for some fun. From the moment the 226 swung between the majestic green head-lands at the harbor mouth, the place looked like Elysium. The 226, a ferry full of Easter picnickers and a sailboat packed with pretty girls squeezed through into the harbor together. "Here it was," Skipper McKnight later wrote his wife, "that we learned what a friendly people the Aussies are. The girls whistled back twice as loud as we whistled in the first place." As the 226 swung toward its mooring at Woolioomooloo, Skipper McKnight noticed the signalmen frantically wigwagging signals in the direction of a park. The signalmen explained they had heard that many Australian girls remembered semaphore from Girl Scout days; they were trying to fix up dates. That night liberty had a capital L.

Then the convoy went north. On the way the 226 broke down. It took a month in an Australian port to fix her. By that time the men of the 226 liked their captain well enough to kid him. The pennant which Navy vessels fly to indicate that the captain is ashore is the black-and-white "third repeater." One day when Skipper McKnight went ashore for a party the men on the 226 hoisted a tremendous third repeater they had borrowed from a battleship. This, they said,

signified: "The captain is mally ashore."

#### Into seascapes of action

The 226 moved up to New Guinea and into the seascapes of action. Her first sight of the harbor gave her a sense of electric activity: a wild shore, a flock of ships and launches hurrying to and from the flagship of their amphibious boss, Rear Admiral Daniel E. Barbey. The skipper of LCI 344, whose ship had been there for some time, sent a mocking message to Skipper McKnight. "Welcome. See you at the officers' club at 5 o'clock." There was no officers' club in that place, no movie house, no dance hall, nothing but tools of war. The only possible amusement was swimming. The moment the anchor was down, the 226's radioman asked, as he always did when arriving in port: "Can we take a dip, sir?" This was the first time Captain McKnight had anchored in the presence of an admiral. The flagship was off to port. He said, formally: "Swimming will be done off the starboard side only."

Here the 226 took on her finishing touches. The deck gang painted a pair of alligator jaws at the bows, and the boatswain would get out in a rubber boat with a can of paint and squint along the water-line to be sure it was straight. Skipper McKnight considered it his job to put finishing touches on his men. He briefed them and tried to keep them well informed. He even distributed 12 mail-order copies

of One World.

In a few days the combat life of the 226 began, By chance her missions were in a gradual crescendo. In each she saw a bigger action and learned something new; in each she saw American fighting improve.



# "He may be over 38 but he's IA with me!"

"And I'm choosey about tires. I'm 'papa to a jeep' now, but back in the days I drove my own car the Fisk Boy was my buy sign every time."

Today new tires are scarce. Only a fortunate few of the thousands who look to Fisk for the best in tires are eligible for new Fisks.

But that doesn't mean the Fisk Boy can't help you. Your tires must be kept running until the last mile of service has been used up. The sound way to do that—and do it without wasting rubber or causing you a lot of grief—is to get the help and advice of an experienced tire man. Have your tires checked regularly by the friendly tire dealer identified by the Fisk Boy. Helping get most miles from your tires—that's his business.

And he's good at it.





If you're always
"stood up" like this...

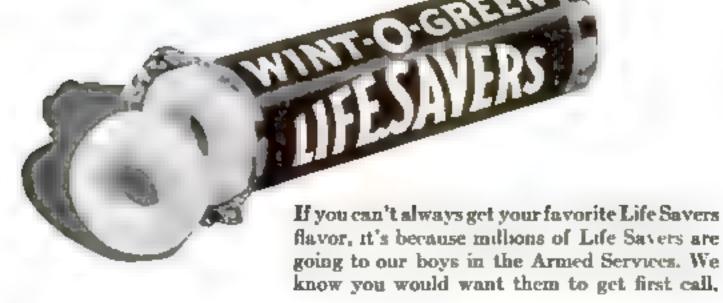


When you'd rather stand up like this...



#### TRY THIS

MORAL: Everybody's breath
offends now and then. Let
Life Savers sweeten and
Life Savers sweeten and
freshen yours—after eat
ing.drinking, and smoking.





As the "226" moves in for a landing, camouflaged infantry huddle in forward well deck. Fretted landing ramp at the upper right will shoot forward and flop down onto beach.

#### LCI 226 (continued)

The first mission was simple, but it taught the 226 how to rise above the primary hazard of amphibious war in coral seas—the navigational hazard. The job was a secret errand to what was then a forward point at Fergusson Island, above New Guinea's tip. Charts were incomplete and sometimes, as when going through tricky Jackdaw Channel, the Skipper had to con his ship simply by watching the shallow coral-and-sand bottom. The men had to learn the seamarks—here a patch of kanas grass on an island, there an old wreck. At Fergusson the men went ashore and found an arrow-shaped sign on a tree saying: "Nearest Jap—1/4 mile." They were relieved to hear he was a freshly captured prisoner.

In her next task, the 226's crew learned how to put troops ashore when a battle was already under way. This was in the battle for Lac, early in September. The ship had come back from the Fergusson Island mission just too late to go along on the first landing at Lac. She rode at anchor near Buna while Fortresses and Liberators roared out overhead to battle. The men waited with binoculars in hand for the task force to come back the next morning. When it did come they counted LCI's—and two were missing. The 226 would surely ride in on the next wave.

The force moved against Lae by night. The men on the 226 were novices and did not know what to expect. The officers, remembering that two LCI's had been lost the previous night, were perhaps a little too cautious. They were startled to hear a voice shout through a megaphone from astern: "Get going!" Captain McKnight shouted back: "What speed?" The voice roared: "Full speed, this is no funeral—I hope." The LCI's ground onto the beach and troops ran ashore. The beachhead was already secure, so there was no enemy gunfire. The LCI's reversed their propellers and pulled away. From this action the 226 learned that she could go into a fight and come out unhurt, and from then on her men were cocky and brave.

Next the 226 got her baptism in blood. This was at Finschhafen.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 60

# A Silly syllogisms



All harness horses wear collars. Your Uncle Joe wears a collar, Therefore your Uncle Joe is a harness horse.

This syllogism wouldn't fool you for a minute. It might sound like reasoning, but you'd know it was phony without even taking a second look at Uncle Joe.



All turtles bask in the sun and go swimming. All bathing beauties bask in the sun and some also go swimming. Therefore some bathing beauties are turtles.

If you'd never seen a bathing beauty, you might get tricked into believing this one. Actually, you know the only connection between the two is an occasional turtle-neck sweater.

# Postum-







All Airedales have big feet. Most policemen have big feet. Therefore most policemen are Airedales.

Would you fall for this one? If so, just try calling the next policeman you meet an Airedale and see what happens.



Coffee is a hot, mealtime drink enjoyed by many people.

Postum is a hot, mealtime drink enjoyed by many people.

Therefore Postum MUST taste like coffee.

This one—which is just as silly as the others—has really taken in a number of people.

They think of Postum as a coffee substitute. They expect it to taste like coffee.

Now—why should they expect Postum to taste like coffee—any more than they'd expect coffee to taste like tea? Actually, Postum is a distinctive, hearty, delicious drink in its own right. Millions of Americans love it for its robust, full-bodied flavor! Just catch a Postum fan as he's about to lift a steaming cupful to his lips—he'll tell you!

TUNE IN: The Aldrich Family, Thursday nights, NBC Network. One of America's great radio programs, written by Clifford Goldsmith, sponsored by Postum, a product of General Foods,

#### Ideal ... THE MOST RESPECTED NAME IN DOG FOODS



#### Does He Pay for His Keep?

WATCH him with the children—so gentle—so tolerant—so protective. Look into those bright, intelligent eyes—so deep with loyalty and everlasting devotion.

Does he pay for his keep? We believe he does. And that he deserves the best of care. That is why the name "IDEAL" has always been the sure sign of quality dog food.

Food based upon intimate, scientific understanding of the dog's digestive structure and his food requirements.

Food made only of carefully selected and proved ingredients, including meat aplenty, by a nationally known meat packer. Wherever you find a dog food marked "IDEAL" it is a good food for your dog. You can buy it and feed it with assurance.

#### The "BOLUS" Feeding Method

Our latest booklet tells many interesting facts about the dog's eating habits. It also explains the "BOLUS" Method with which many dog owners have solved their feeding problem. Get it from your dealer.



The Seven-Course Meal



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THE MOST RESPECTED NAME IN DOG FOODS

#### LCI 226 (continued)

an enemy.

The 226 carried Aussies, men hardened by long fighting who called themselves "The Rats of Tobruk." The LCI's lay back while destroyers bombarded the beach. Then they stood forward into the range of sharp resistance. As the 226 moved for the first time under gunfire, Quartermaster Reynolds stood at the wheel singing into the command tube: "Sailing, sailing over the bounding main."

It was just before dawn. The 226's station was at the extreme left of the designated beach. Among the group of men posted at the exposed bow gun was the ship's hot-dope expert, Frankie Harris, who was supposed to keep his eye glued to his gunnery job. Just before the 226 beached, he could not resist looking up at the shore. There he saw dead and dying Japs. For once he was not positive about his advance dope. He asked wishfully: "Are all the Japs we see going to look like that?"

At the moment the 226 hit the beach her landing ramps shot for ward and slopped down. The starboard one fell with a smack but the port one made no noise—it dropped squarely onto a Japanese corpse and squashed it softly. The Aussies ran ashore over the dead body of

Some of them did not get far. One had a good part of his arm shot away a few feet up the beach, and his friends hauled him back aboard the 226. There Pharmacist's Mate 1st Class Donald Macy took over. Macy had worked in a drugstore in Nebraska before the war and his medical experience aboard the 226 had consisted largely of treating athlete's foot, sore throat and earache. Now he performed a major surgical job. He cleaned and dressed the leftovers of the Aussie's arm. According to doctors later, the drugstore clerk saved the trooper's life.

As soon as possible the 226 and her fellows backed off the beach and returned to Buna to pick up a second wave. This time the landing was on Langmark Bay at midnight. While the formations stood by the beach, flares blossomed in a bright square overhead. Then a Jap plane came in and bombed and strafed. No ships were hit, but the 226 had now tasted all the sensations of her game.

#### The commander's Christmas party

She prepared for a climax of action. In the weeks of training that followed, all referred to the coming show as the commander's Christmas Party. On the eve of this crucial action, the 226 was pretty nearly a fighting ship. Skipper McKnight had gained confidence. His men had come through many trials to respect him and to be glad that he was their captain. A signalman, in love with a stenographer in Broadcast Music Inc., New York, one day paid Captain McKnight this tribute: "Sir, I sure would like to get married at sea with you doing the splicing. Besides, it would save two bucks on the preacher." The men now knew each other, too. They played "Battleship," "Monopoly," and the usual card games together. They listened to Tokyo Rose and talked tough about Japs. They stood deck watches with no shirts on-but with hats on because Navy tradition calls for hats whenever side arms are worn. The cooks had learned how to wheedle delicacies from other ships. All hands were proud of their work. Once a personnel report came back to the ship from higher up with some mistake on it. McKnight told the ship's yeoman that it was not too important. The yeoman said: "Yes it is, Captain. If we're not careful, somebody's going to ask you who keeps your books." But all hands had learned, too, that a ship is not a Navy ship without raillery, scuttlebutt, reminiscences and, above all, turged and colorful griping.

At her New Guinea base the 226 saw an unprecedented force gather. On Dec. 23, 1943 Commander McGee called all the officers of the Flot together. They sat in the forward well deck of LCI 28 sheltered by canvas from the midday sun. The Commander reviewed every detail of the coming show, ticked off every possible reverse, suggested every possible precaution. He told of Yellow Beach One and Yellow Beach Two and assigned battle stations. Then he said: "That's all and good luck." Skipper McKnight and his officers returned to the 226 and relayed all that had been said to their whole crew, so that at the height of action even the engine-room black gang would know what was going on.

On Christmas Eve the 226 received by blinker: "Be prepared to get under way at 1800 Love [6 p. m. local time]." The 226 moved up to a nearby cape and took on her troops. These were 230 marines, veterans of Guadalcanal. One of the smartest fighters to come aboard was a handsome Alsatian shepherd dog, trained to sniff out and point like a bird dog at Japs 100 yards away.

For the benefit of the men of the 226 the marines were loudly nautical. When some of them taunted the LCI men with being green-

horns, a sailor of the 226 came right back: "Don't forget, bud, the Marines lost Wake." The marines were in favor of killing the sailor,

but superior authority held them back.

The LCI columns ran through the night-past pinpoints on the chart called Point Mike and Point Nan-and as the hours grew small the marines lay around on deck, some dozing off, some talking quietly. A quartet sang barbershop songs. The night was warm and there were rain squalls. The crew of 226 moved among the marines like attendants in a hospital, passing out food, coffee and good wishes.

On the morning after Christmas the 226 took part in a nearly perfect operation. As the first light broke and the shore appeared out of the gray, cruisers and destroyers opened fire. Then the planes put on a terrifying show, Mitchells first, then Bostons, Liberators, Fortresses. They laid their separate puffs, and then the puffs merged until there was a thick cloud over the whole beach. Then brand-new weapons bit into the edge of the cloud-"rocket ships," small craft with large-bore rockets mounted on the bow. Each rocket explosion had the blast effect of a large artillery shell and the 226's engineering officer said: "No use for us to go in; looks like they've sunk the whole damn beach."

#### Onto the beach through a fog

But the 226 did go in. The marines were now packed into the sweltering troop compartments below, cleaning their weapons and singing softly. The line of LCI's cut into the man-made fog, unable to see the beach ahead, guiding on a prearranged bearing. The sun was just a little brown disc above the smoke. The talker on the bridge that morning was a 42-year-old scaman, who had been maître d'hôtel at the South Shore Country Club in Chicago. He took orders from the skipper with the subservient grand manner of a headwaiter and then passed them furiously on to the crew as if they were a bunch of laggard busboys.

The beach was nearly sunk. Like the atolls of the Central Pacific in later landings, vegetation was cut down as if by a giant scythe and the enemy was dazed. The 226 hit the beach within 10 yards of her appointed place. The marines can off into waist-deep water and up the beach. There was sporadic machine-gun fire. The 226 backed off. Voices barked at high pitch on the LCI radios: Sailor to Waxey, are you in trouble? . . . We are stuck on coral reefs. . . . Is it serious? . . . No, we

can get off. . . . From Sa.lor: Expedite, expedite. . . . Roger . . .

And in a short time the LCI's expedited the hell out of there. There was a brief airplane scare, but the roar of Thunderbolts drowned out the scare. Then, quickly, complete elation and relaxation swept over the 226 as she pulled away from the beach at Cape

Gloucester.

That is how the 226 grew into a warship. She is just one LCI. Before this year is out she will have nearly 80,000 big and little sisters -LCI's, LST's, LCT's, LSD's, LCVP's, LCM's, LCR's. They are all new ships, just as she is. When the war began most of them were not even designed. But now each one of them is becoming an integrated Navy vessel. Each has its own personality. Collectively they have already done superb service all over the world and soon they must make possible the decisive battles of the war. But individually they will always be to their men what the 226 is to hers-a warship, a veteran, an angry little lady.



This snapshot from bridge of the 226 was taken at Cape Gloucester. What seems to be fog against shore is smoke and dust from shelling, bombing and rocket explosions.



Do you believe there are houses filled with unseen evil?

Do you believe that the cold hate of an evil soul can materialize on earth and threaten the destruction of a lovely young girl?

Do you believe that the spirit of a mother can stay behind to guard her daughter from the malignance of the un-dead?



You will when you see
Paramount's thrilling picturization
of Dorothy Macardle's
exciting novel of the supernatural





THE ALBRICHTS STORE THEIR WORK IN THIS ABANDONED CHURCH. THEY PUT A BIG SIGN OVER DOOR READING: "ALBRIGHT GALLERY OF PAINTING & SCULPTURE"

## ALBRIGHT TWINS

#### THEY PAINT GRUESOME MASTERPIECES IN AN ABANDONED METHODIST CHURCH

The moody-looking building above is the storeroom for some of the strangest paint ings ever turned out in the history of U.S. art. Inside, with their faces turned to the wall (right), are row upon row of paintings of men and women who look as if they had been dug up from the grave. Some of these are reproduced in color on the following pages. They were done by the famous painting twins, Ivan and Malvin Albright.

Like the twins themselves, who are identical, their pictures are similar, though Ivan is the better-known. All their canvases combined have probably won more top prizes than the same number of canvases by any other artist in the U.S. Yet, strangely, very few pictures by these men are owned by museums or private collectors. Main reason for this is the exorbitant prices asked by the Albright twins, especially Ivan, who thinks nothing of demanding \$100,000 for a picture. He explains simply that he should get old-master prices because he considers himself as good as any old master.

The building where these paintings are kept is an abandoned Methodist Church in Warrenville, near Chicago. The twins and their father, Adam Albright, who is also a painter, bought it 16 years ago. For a while Ivan worked up on the balcony while Malvin painted below. Their father was no problem because he always paints outdoors. Finding themselves cramped for space, Ivan built himself another studio nearby and painted it white. Malvin built one just like it and painted it pink. And there the 47-year-old bachelor twins have been living and painting ever since, except for trips to Maine for the summer. Four months ago Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer used \$75,000 to persuade them to break their routine, go to Hollywood to paint four pictures to be used in a film version of Oscar Wilde's story of The Picture of Dorian Gray (see pp. 70-71).



INSIDE THE BIG CHURCH the Albright twins, who are only 5 ft. 2 in. tall, look dwarfed. Their 81-year-old father (at left) studies one of Malvin's recent landscapes.



THE TWINS as little boys posed for this idyllic scene by their father Adam Abright who at il, it age of \$1, likes to spend his time outdoors painting barefoot boys fishing or pointing dream-

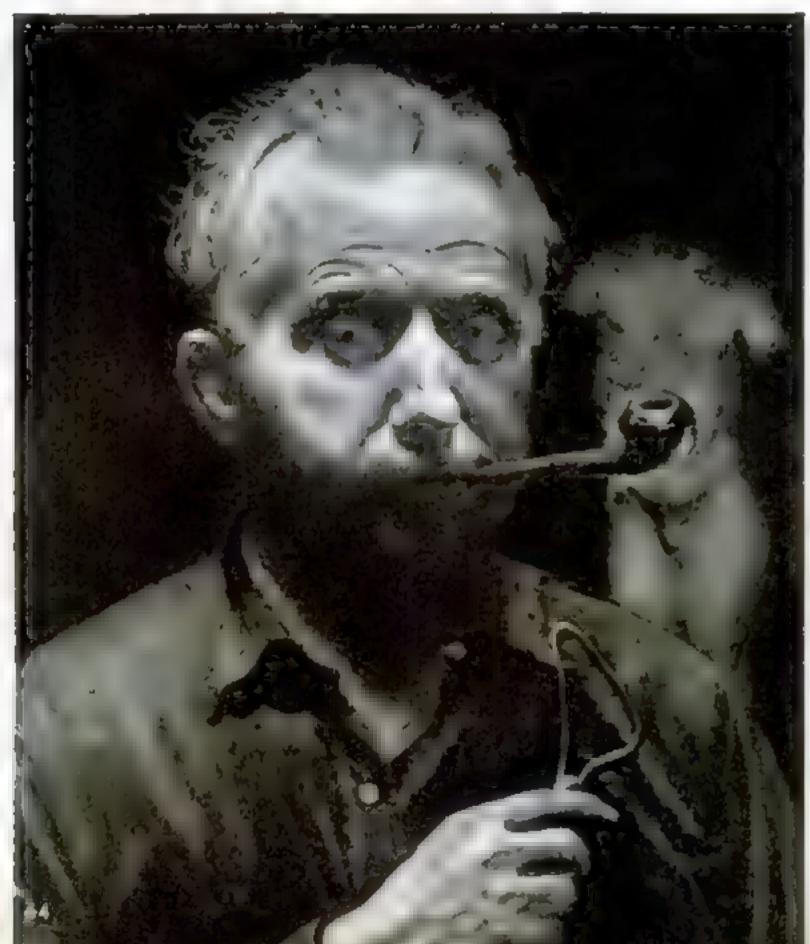
ily at pink statesets. A Wiscomon farm boy, Adam Albright stree of at 1 mas A a lenof Fine Arts before at became the Charago Art Institute. I wire asso street of the relater

# THE TWINS SPECIALIZE IN MACABRE PAINTINGS

The pretty pature above of two little boys fisling was painted 37 years ago by Adam A scalit father of the famous painting twins, Ivan Le Lorra ne and Ma vin Marz A bright. Models for this picture and for hundreds of samear cheerful, mascent paintings were the twins themselves. They posed for their facilities are the process.

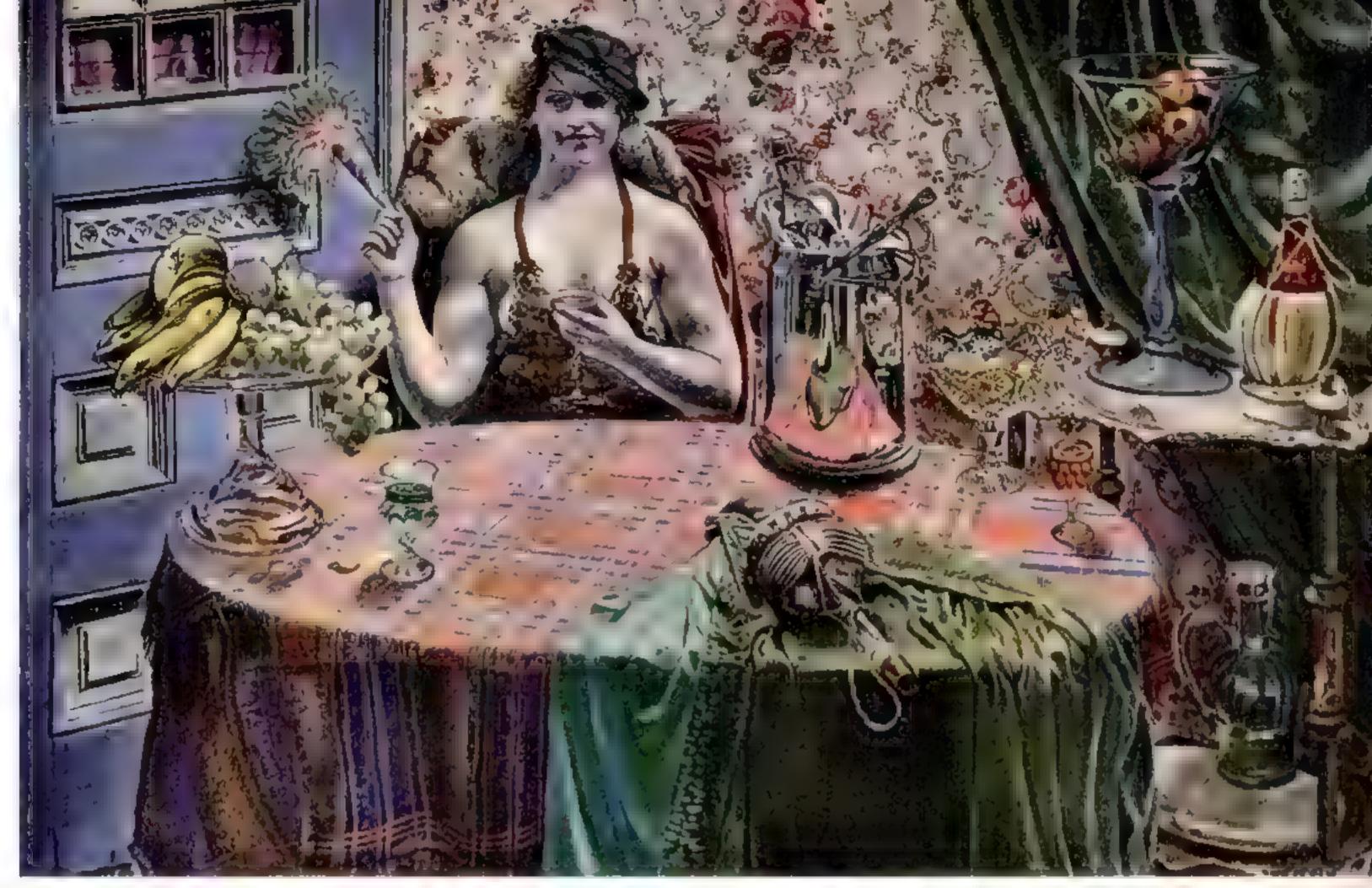
they themselves took up brushes to prove what they could do. But what can could from under the twiss brushes shocked hather Albright. And for the past 20 years Ivan and Maly a have been starting not only their conservative parent but the world with grac-

MALVIN MARR ALBRIGHT pointed Louself is smalptor. He signs his work Asissly so he will not be confused with twin, Ivan, and become be wants his name to end alphabetical art. listings,



IVAN LE LORRAINE ALBRICHT painted hanself. He accepts portrait corrumssions only from hanself, explaining "Then I don't have to cut out the wrinkles."





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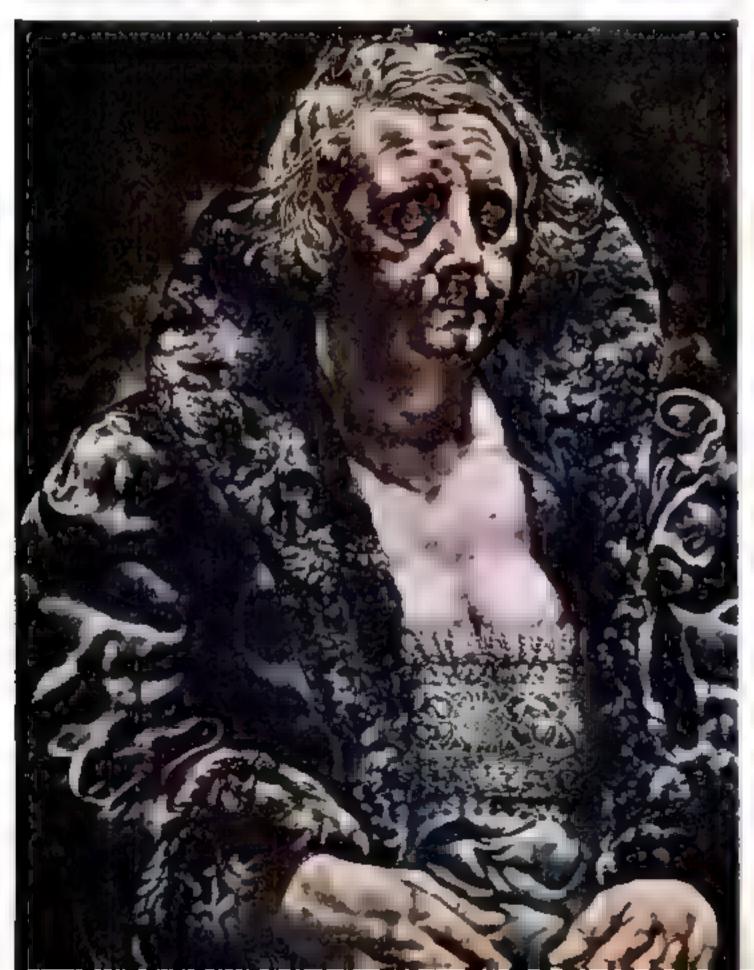
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"CIRL IN RED" we leave to Maxin, exemple to extend by a construct bac. Maxin says teat by a leave one of each press, bright in sks 8 or 000 for 1 sec., x, x,







# IVAN ALBRIGHT PAINTS THE THIRD DIMENSION

Ican Albert a who writes poetry as a lower and who ikes to give family tiles to his paintings, calls this one if the time \(\lambda\_{ij} \) \(\lambda\_{ij} \) \(\lambda\_{ij} \) the time \(\lambda\_{ij} \) the time \(\lambda\_{ij} \) \(\lambda\_{ij} \) the time \(\lambda\_{ij} \

that has ever been lone in this country. It is a perture of the top of Is an aburea, why an act are uphazardly codected two amons, sever apples a watch a glass of which which turned to vinegar as Legianded it eightes a five do lar all above growns. While he was pract of these, looking lown from a specially



Lit platfirm the apples striveled to paid be painted to a rotting

The greatness of the picture is to be found in the fact. It is more that just ust this Form that ter careful study, all things seem turn ask to come alive, instrange contrast to Ivan Albright's portraits of

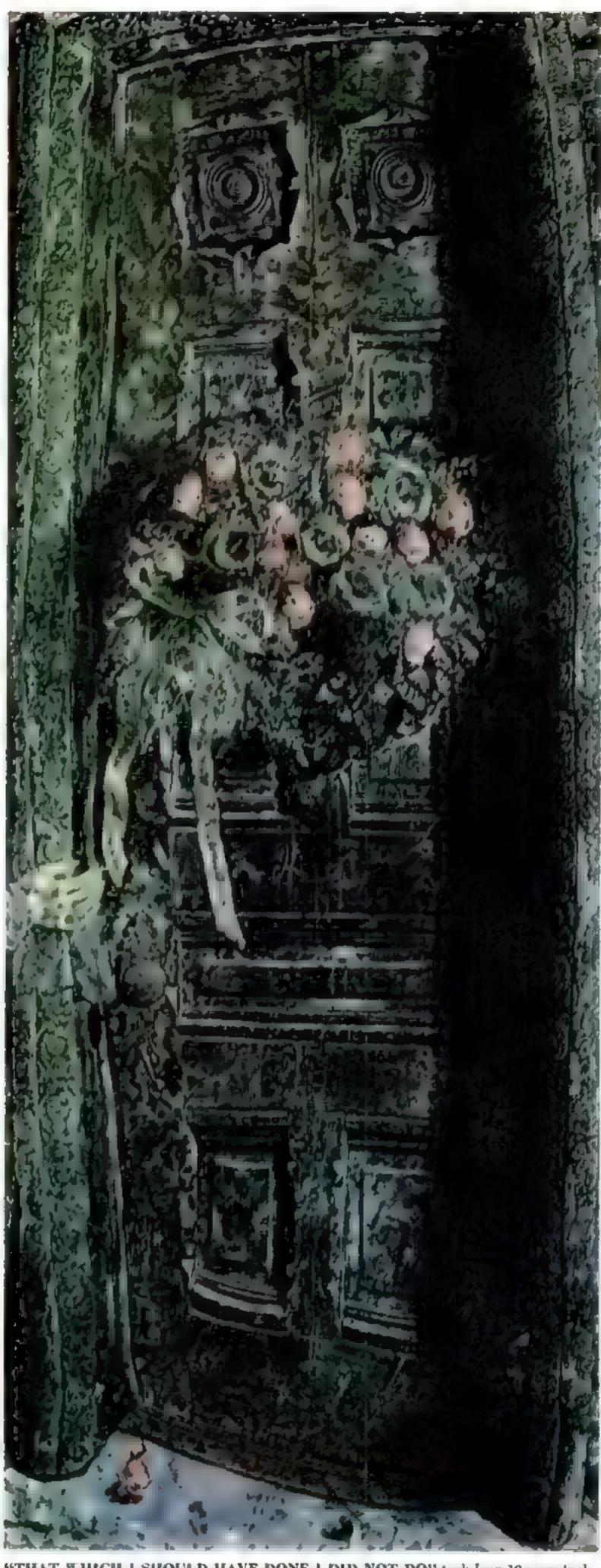
men and women who look as if they had been dig up from the grave. To provide the Basion of life to minimate objects. Ivar painted each one from a inferent perspective The gloves were in the to look as if a worn and hand were in them, and he set out to paint not only the gloves but the feet of the woman's hand in

the aboves. Each spot on the apples and the striveled terrors and each bit of higher face was done in such minute detail that they seem more real than the objects themselves are in real life. The gardershown on the floor five says just happened to be there after a model had left the studie in a larry one afternoon.



PAND GOD CREATED MAN IN HIS OWN INIAGES is Ivan's grifesome study of his 210-lb, moglifior. Below. Heavy the thar to Him II had a fixed, Heavy the Coat, Heavy the Sea was done by Ivan who Malvin scripted belorman's doughter.





"THAT WHICH I SHOULD HAVE DONE I DID NOT DO" took Ivan 10 years to do. Calculating that his time is well worth \$10,000 a year, the artist asks \$100,000 for the painting.



THE REAL DOOR from which Ivan Albright painted the picture on the opposite page is seven feet high. For two years Ivan lay on his stomach to paint the lower part of his canvas because his studio is so low the picture almost touched the ceiling. Finally tiring of this, he cut a hole in the ceiling and backed out an opening three feet deep in

the floor in which he could stand. Thereafter, for the next eight years, he worked leisurely by moving the canvas up and down on his easel. Ivan bought the original door from a wrecking company in Chicago for \$2.50. The wax flower wreath he bought from a Greek florist friend for \$5. But Ivan felt that the wreath "did not begin to take on life until the 6fth year when the bittle wire supporters for the calls lilies and blies of the valley started to bend, break and fall." A young girl posed for the hand near the door-knob every Sunday for two years. Recently a funeral director offered Ivan Albright \$26,000 for the painting. Says Ivan: "I did not even bother to answer this funeral fellow."



VICTORIAN PROPS used in Albrights' Dorian Grey portraits start out in first pointing looking new, 1—ter (below as the other portraits show d sintegral are, proposely also including Figurian cat which becomes grey and mangy. For realism in last stages, Ivan tore righted souked it with and



#### THE ALBRIGHT TWINS (continued)



WAX DUMMY MODEL, used in paintings, looks like Actor Hurd Hatfield who will play Dorian Gray in motion picture. Maivin and Ivan (scated) tried on wigh

# TWINS IN HOLLYWOOD PAINT THE PICTURE OF DORIAN GRAY

Four months ago Ivan and Malvin Albright arrived in Hollywood to paint the negge portract to be used in the film of Oscar Walde's novel The Picture of Darian Gray. The novel's plot is built around the painting of a handsome voting man named Dorian Gray, who makes the wish that he always remain voting and fresh, and that the portract of him become old and wathered in his stead. To his horror the wish comes true, As he flits from one tight detailed to another he himself remains your full while figure in painting degenerates until it becomes a history might there.

Masters at portraying decaying flesh, the Virigit twins are now in modst of putting these stages of disintegration on four canyuses, beginning with Dorian Gray (opposit) and ending with the dissolute character below. For research for these paintings the twins made the rounds of the local insane asylutus, alcoholic wards and hospitals for the incurably diseased. Their father, Adam Albright, who followed them to Hollywood to see what they were up to, left hurriedly after a few days for Lower California where he could quietly paint little barefoot Mexican children.



TOTAL DISINTEGRATION is shown in the last painting. Albrights are still working on this early is and two preceding ones showing earlier stages of decay.

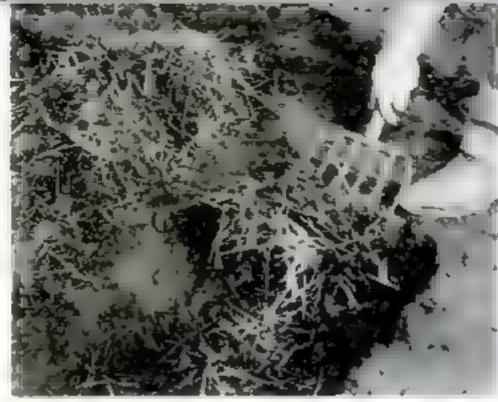




Dig a trench two spades wide, one spade deep across garden. Carry soil from this trench to the other end of garden.



Break up clods with a sturdy iron rake. If the soil is mosst after dugging let it dry first so that it will fall apart easily.



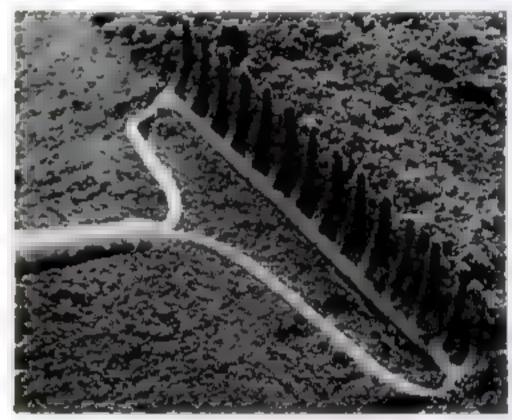
Spread manufe two inches deep over bottom of trench. Initial cost is worth-white as manure will build up soil for years.



Rake soil until fine. Do not rake in one direction but pull the rake back and forth. Work underneath part as well as top.



Dig second trench alongside the first, throwing soil into first. Repeat across garden. Fall the last trench with soil from first.



Smooth soil with the back part of the rake. Fill in all low spots. Make the entire gurden as level and soil as fine as possible.

### FOOD GARDEN

At this time of year millions of American men turn—some with eagerness, others with grouns—to their annual job of Sunday spading Last year food gardens they dig up produced at least a third of the vegetalies grown in this country (excluding commercial canning crops). This year the government hopes that the number of food gardens will be increased 10% and their crops 25%. The difference between those percentages arises from the hope that experience will have made better food growers out of 1942's and 1943's Victory gardeners.

In gardening, however, experience is not always as good a teacher as it should be Too many gardeners, approaching the job as if it required some strange knowledge of nature and a "green thumb," proceed haphazardly and learn little from family. For those who really want to learn, LIFE has here set down—with the aid of the Ferry-Morse Seed Co. experts—a picture primer for food gardeners.

The primer starts with preparation of the soil. The trenching method described above involves more work than a simple turning over of the earth but it pays off in current and future crops. If barnyard manure, which is prescribed, cannot be

Obtained, dried manure can be bought from stores. It should be used sparingly. Planting (below) requires painstaking care. By starting seeds in flats indoors, a gardener gets a worth-while head start (opposite page). Planting time is too often figured by guesswork or by local fore. The chart on pages 74, 75 brings this down to an easy and exact procedure. This table bases planting time on average frost

dates. The best way for a gardener to learn the dates applicable to his area is to check the nearest weather bureau

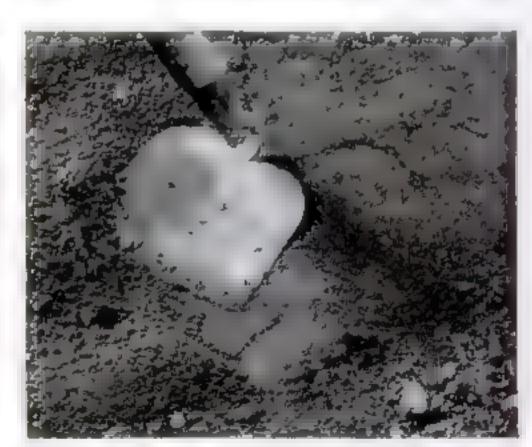
Once the seed sprouts the job of thinning plants presents itself. Most gardeners are too tenderhearted about their own seedlings, refuse to thin them with proper ruthlessness. Although this makes for a lash garden it also makes for scrawny carrots leady beans, unproductive corn. With the plants come their enemies—blights (p, 77), hugs (p, 78) and weeds (p, 79). In recognizing these enemies and attacking them early and regularly, the gardener gains advantages which save him both time and energy. He will need both when the time comes to replant the garden and keep it producing all the time, as every good wartine garden should.



Make furrow by pulling hoe along line. Put foot on line to keep it from shifting. Use hoe has be for shallow farrows.



Drop seeds evenly along row. Plant lima beans (above, with eye down Shake small seeds into row right from the packet.



Pack down soil with the back of the hoe after covering sieds. Water the row lightly to hasten and improve germinal in



Transplant seedling from that where seeds were sown as soon as seeded set of leaves appear. Water the flat thorougaly, then lift the plants, a few at a line, to avoid brease a ten ler stems.



Sel each plant one meh apart to second flot Pena I makes good transplanting tool. Soil mixture is equal parts screened said, loans and rotted leaf mole. Put drawings on buttom of flat.



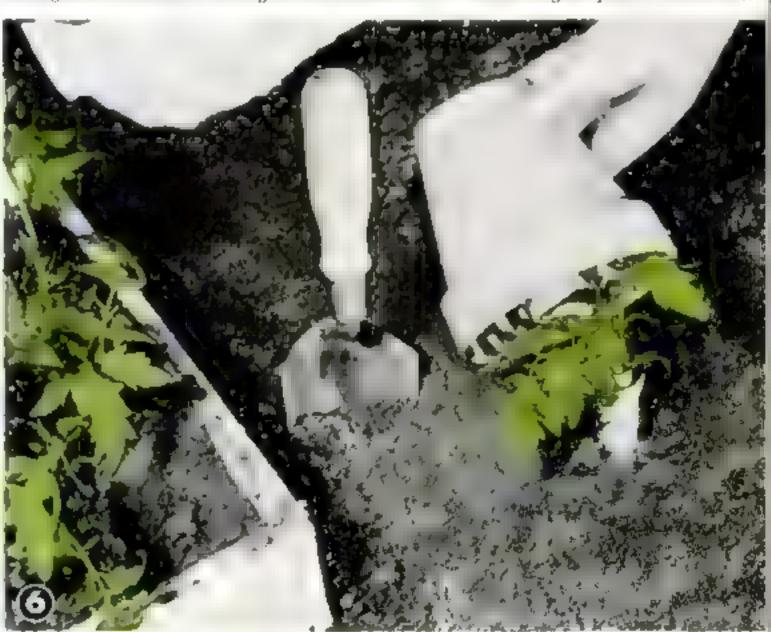
Pul plants in open ground when they are say to 10 inches tall if all frost is past. Out the plant eartiful, from that, keeps g as in ich seil as possible on the roots to keep them from drying out.



Wrap paper about stem so it will extend two anches above and below ground. This is protection against cutworms. Pinching off leaves enteried for water and gives plants better start.

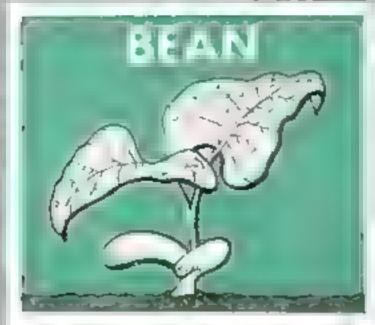


Place plant in hole filled with water and press soil firmly about the roots. A bormone powder mixed in water will hasten the growth of new feeder roots. Water newly set plants each right.



Cover plant with flawerpot, berry box or paper cone to protect from sun until wilting stops. Cover should be taken off at night and on cloudy days. Keep soil entivated for fast growth.

### THIS CHART WILL HELP YOU



PKTS. OF SEED NEEDED FOR 50'

-

INCHES DEEP TO PLANT THE SEED



PLANTS WHEN SETTING OUT OR THINNING



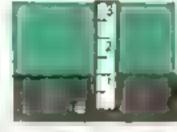
SOW SEED two weeks after overage date of last spring frost. Plant lima beans about three weeks later. REPLANT bush begans at two-week intervals for four plantings. One planting of pole beans will suffice. COMMON PEST is Mexican bean beetle. Spray plants with rotenone or cryolite at first chewed leaf-CROP MATURES In from 50 to 100 days, depending upon the variety.



PICTS. OF SEED NEEDED FOR 50'

INCHES DEEP TO PLANT THE SEED

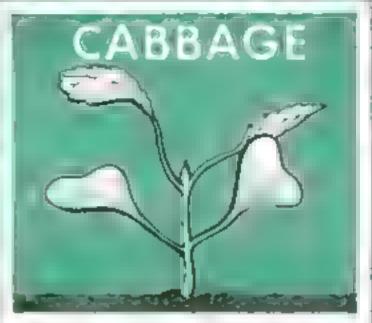




WHEN SETTING OUT OR THINNING



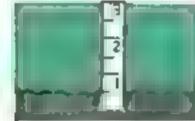
SOW SEED one week before last spring frost. Sow thinly as each seed will sprout several plants. REPLANT in midsummer for a fall crop. This provides roots for storing throughout the winter months. INSECT PESTS seldom bother beets. If foliage should be attacked spray leaves with lead-arsenate solution. ROOTS MATURE in from 55 to 120 days. Use greens when 5 in, tall,



PKTS. OF SEED NEEDED FOR 50'

INCHES DEEP TO PLANT THE SEED





PLANTS WHEN SETTING OUT OR THINNING



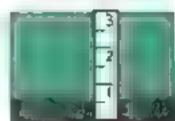
SOW SEED one week before overage date of last spring frost. Set out started plants five weeks later. REPLANT when first planting of radishes has matured. Set out plants for fall cobbage about July 15. TWO PESTS are green cobbage worm and aphis, Use ratenane for worms and nicotine for aphis. HEADS MATURE in from 80 to 100 days. Don't use until head is solid.



PKTS. OF SEED NEEDED FOR 50'

INCHES DEEP TO PLANT THE SEED





PLANTS WHEN SETTING OUT OR THINNING



SOW SEED two weeks before average date of last spring frost. Mix in a few radish seeds to mark row. REPLANT in mid-July for fall and winter use. In southern gardens plant carrots again in the fall. INSECT PESTS seldom eat carrots. If foliage is attacked, spray the leaves with lead arsenate solution. CARROTS MATURE in 65 to 100 days. Proper thinning is important,



PKYS. OF SEED NEEDED FOR 50'

INCHES DEEP TO PLANT THE SEED



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DISTANCE TO LEAVE BETWEEN ROWS AND

PLANTS WHEN SETTING OUT OR THINNING

SOW SEED as early in spring as

ground can be worked. Onion sets

may be planted instead of seed.

REPLANT in south in the fall. In

north one planting will supply

green and dried onions for winter.

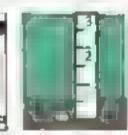
MOST COMMON PEST is thrip,

Spray plants thoroughly with nic-

ohne at first white-spotted leaves,

GREEN ONIONS are ready in 45

days and dried onions in 100 days,





PKTS. OF SEED

NEEDED FOR 50'





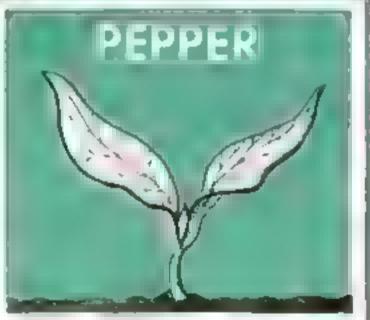
INCHES DEEP TO

PLANT THE SEED

DISTANCE TO LEAVE BETWEEN ROWS AND PLANTS WHEN SETTING OUT OR THINNING



SOW SEED as early in spring as the ground can be worked. Plant a double row about six inches apart. REPLANT near Aug. 1 for a fall crop. In south peas may be planted again in the fall or early winter. INSECT PEST causing most damage is ophis. Use rotenone or nicotine spray at five-day intervals, PEAS MATURE in 55 to 75 days. Sow early, medium, late varieties,



PKTS. OF SEED NEEDED FOR 50'

INCHES DEEP TO PLANT THE SEED

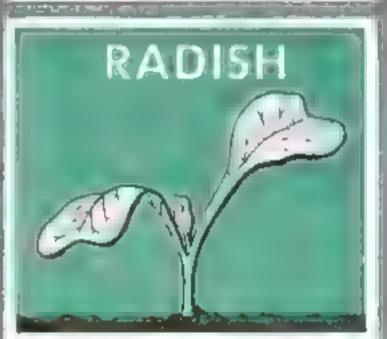




DISTANCE TO LEAVE SETWEEN ROWS AND PLANTS WHEN SETTING OUT OR THINNING



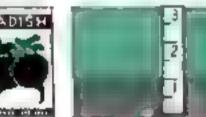
SOW SEED indoors in flats. Set the plants in open ground when all danger of spring frost has passed. REPLANTING of pepper is not necessary. Once they start bearing they continue until killed by frost. DANGEROUS PEST is cutworm. Protect each plant with a paper collar around stem when setting out. PEPPERS MATURE in 60 to 80 days. Dry red peppers for winter.



PKTS. OF SEED NEEDED FOR 50'

INCHES DEEP TO PLANT THE SEED





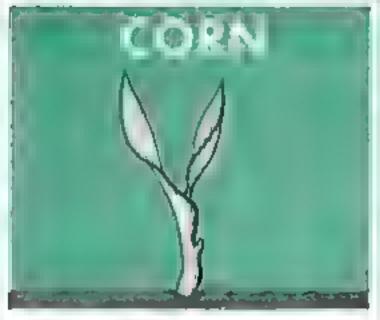
DISTANCE TO LEAVE BETWEEN ROWS AND PLANTS WHEN SETTING OUT OR THINNING



SOW SEED as soon as the ground can be worked. If first planting is nipped by frost plant again in week. REPLANT short row every three weeks until June 1. Plant again at same intervals Aug. 1 to Sept. 1. **INSECTS** seldom bother radishes, However, the root magget will attack those planted in midsymmer. RADISHES MATURE in 29 to 40 days. Use fast or they get strong.

### **GROW 16 VEGETABLES**

INCHES DEEP TO

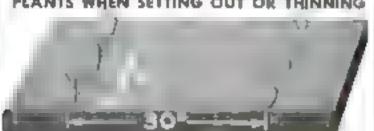


PKTS. OF SEED NEEDED FOR 50'

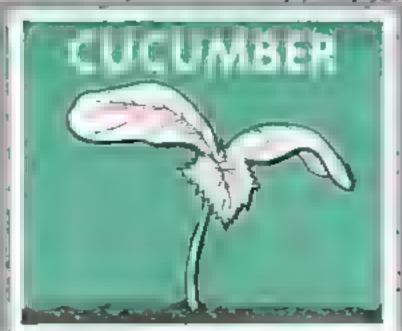




DISTANCE TO LEAVE BETWEEN ROWS AND PLANTS WHEN SETTING OUT OR THINNING

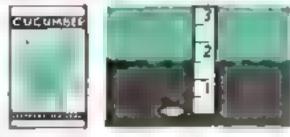


SOW SEED two weeks after average date of the last spring frost. Sprinkle fertilizer in hill or furrow. REPLANT at two-week intervals up to July 1. In southern climates plant again during August for fall use. TWO PESTS are the carn barer and earworm. Use rotenone for the borer; mineral oil on ear tips for the other. EARS MATURE in from 65 to 85 days. Pick corn when ready to cook it.



PKTS. OF SEED NEEDED FOR 50'

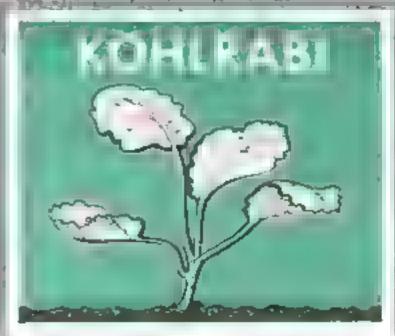
INCHES DEEP TO PLANT THE SEED



DISTANCE TO LEAVE BETWEEN ROWS AND THE HILLS WHEN PLANTING THE SEED



SOW SEED three weeks after overage date of the last spring frost. Put some manure at bottom of each hill, REPLANTING is not necessary. One planting will bear up until the plants are killed off by the first frost, TWO PESTS are the striped and 12spot beetles. Keep the plants covered with rotenone dust for first six weeks. CUCUMBERS ARE READY in about 70 days. Pick from vine each day.

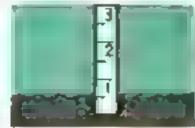


PKTS. OF SEED NEEDED FOR 50'

INCHES DEEP TO PLANT THE SEED



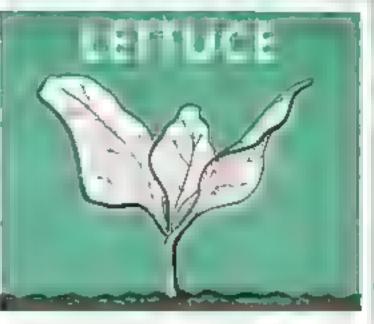




DISTANCE TO LEAVE BETWEEN ROWS AND PLANTS WHEN SETTING OUT OR THINNING



SOW SEED one week before average date of last spring frost. Sow the seed thinly as it germinates well. REPLANT every three weeks until first hot weather and then again about August 1 for late fall use. WORST INSECTS are the green cabbage worms and aphis. Spray plants with rotenone at first chewed leaf. BULBS ARE READY for first use in 60 days. Tender leaves are good.



PKTS. OF SEED NEEDED FOR 50'



DISTANCE TO LEAVE BETWEEN ROWS AND PLANTS WHEN SETTING OUT OR THINNING



SOW SEED two weeks before average date of the last spring frost. Start the head-lettuce plants indoors. REPLANT every three weeks for three plantings. Plant again at same intervals, August 1 to September 1. INSECT PESTS are cutworm and aphis. For cutworms use paison balt in ground. For aphis spray with nicotine. LEAF LETTUCE is ready when four inches tall, head lettuce when solid,



PKTS. OF SEED NEEDED FOR 50'

INCHES DEEP TO



PLANT THE SEED

DISTANCE TO LEAVE BETWEEN ROWS AND PLANTS WHEN SETTING OUT OR THINNING

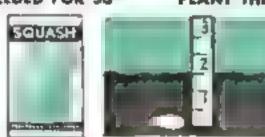


SOW SEED two weeks before overage date of the last spring frost. Chard germinates well so sow thinly. REPLANT Aug. I for the fall. First planting will last until the second is ready and should then be discarded. INSECT PEST is the blister beetle. Spray with rotenone and hand-pick adults until they are under control. CHARD IS READY in 40 days. Small leaves and stalks are best.



PKTS. OF SEED NEEDED FOR 50'

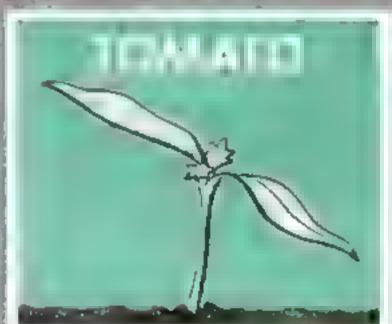
INCHES DEEP TO PLANT THE SEED



DISTANCE TO LEAVE BETWEEN ROWS AND THE HILLS WHEN PLANTING THE SEED



SOW SEED two weeks after average date of last spring frost. Place manure at the bottom of each hill. REPLANTING of squash will not be necessary as one planting will continue to bear until killed off by first frost. INSECT PESTS are the squash bug and borer. Slit the stems and cut out the borer. Hand-pick the squash bugs. **SUMMER SQUASH** matures in 50 to 65 days; winter squash in 90 to 100.



PKTS. OF SEED NEEDED FOR 50'

INCHES DEEP TO PLANT THE SEED

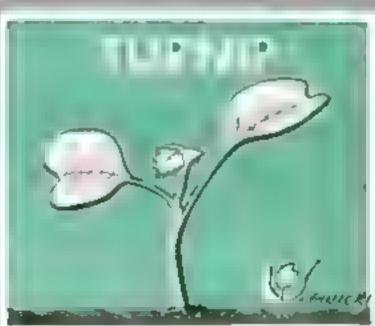




DISTANCE TO LEAVE BETWEEN ROWS AND PLANTS WHEN SETTING OUT OR THINNING



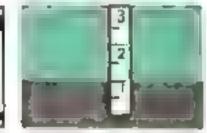
SOW SEEDS in flats indoors to get an early start. Set out the plants when all danger of frost has passed. REPLANTING will not be necessary as one planting will continue to fruit until killed off by the first frost. **WORST PEST** is tomato hornworm. The easiest method of controlling it is to pick worms off the plants by hand. TOMATOES ARE READY to eat in 65 to 80 days depending on variety.



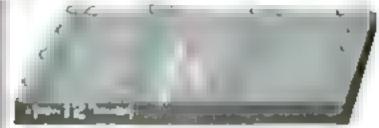
PKTS. OF SEED NEEDED FOR 50'

INCHES DEEP TO PLANT THE SEED





DISTANCE TO LEAVE BETWEEN ROWS AND PLANTS WHEN SETTING OUT OR THINNING



SOW SEED as early in spring as ground can be worked. Sow them thinly to avoid heavy thinning later. REPLANT turnips after July 15 for the fall crop. This planting will also supply the roots for storing in winter. INSECTS usually leave turnips alone except the ophis which can be destroyed with nicotine and soap spray. CROP MATURES in 45 to 75 days, Greens are good when five inches.

#### FOOD GARDEN CONTINUED



Dusting plants can be done with a pneumatic duster or with a homemade cheesecloth bag (above) which is filled with an insecticide, then held over the plant and whacked with a stick.



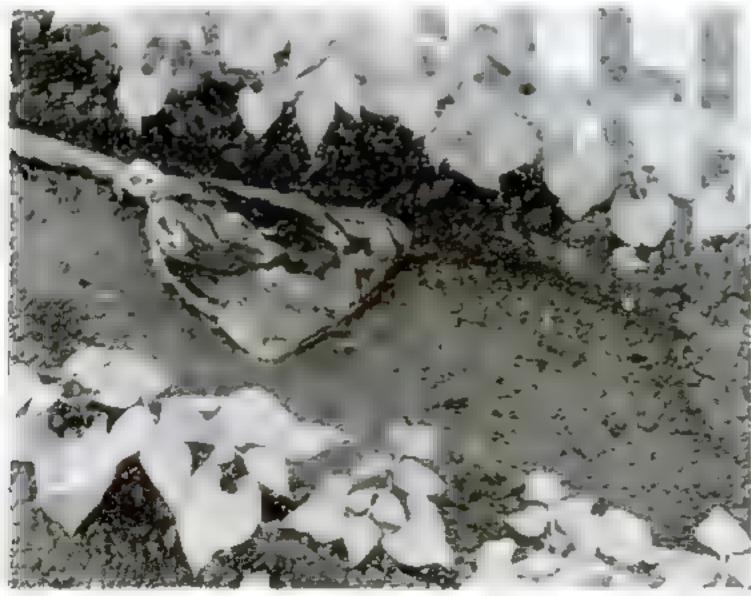
Spraying plants is as effective as dusting but mixing apray is more trouble. Spray or dust must cover top and underside of leaves. Be careful when using sprays poisonous to humans.

### INSECTS AND DISEASE CAN RUIN THE BEST OF CROPS

The most earnest and patient work can be undone by attacks of insects and diseases. The swollen corn and scaly melon shown on opposite page could have been kept healthy by being sprayed or dusted at the proper time. To control disease or blight the sprays and dusts must be applied as soon as trouble starts and must be repeated until it is gone. Wherever it is possible, a gardener should plant the disease-resistant varieties, which can be found in all seed catalogs.

Fighting insects requires equally quick action. A few bean beetles left alone for several days will not only strip plants but will have time to lay thousands of eggs which hatch and spread to other vegetables.

Insect pests can be divided into two classes—those that eat holes out of leaves and those that suck juices out of stems and leaves. Chewing insects are killed with stomach poisons, i.e., poisons they swallow, such as arsenate of lead. Sucking insects are killed with sprays or dusts which suffocate them, such as nicotine. A single spraying is not enough to kill insects. Poisoning must be repeated faithfully until all insects are gone. If rain washes poisons, they must be reapplied. Specific remedies for worst bugs are prescribed on the preceding pages and on the following pages.



Right way to water is to soak the ground slowly and thoroughly only when needed. This allows water to penetrate deep into soil. Cloth sack tied over hose nozzle breaks force of water



Wrong way to water is to turn on hose full force, which washes dut away from roots. Just as bad is light sprinkling, which wets only top soil. This tends to attract roots to surface.



POTATO SCAN CAUSES A HEAVY SCALE WHICH CREATES HOLLOWS IN THE POTATO, FOR PREVENTION, PLANT DISEASE-FREE SEED PIECES, PREFERABLY IN A HEAVILY ACID SOIL



Melon anthracnose spoils skin on encumbers and melons. Seed disinfection and copper aprays are control measures,



Pepper black rol invaires the fruit and makes it musible. Only method of control is to disinfect seed before planting.



Soft rot of cabbage makes heads musky when stored for winter. Examine heads enrefully for rot before storing away.



Bean anthracnose destroys both beans and plant. To prevent, plant western-grown seed and never pick wet beans.



Core smal is an ugly sootlike mass found on ears and tassels. Plant bybrid varieties bred to resist the smut fungi.



Celery blight is leaf spot fungus which yellows the leaves and kills plant. Frequent Bordeaux sprays are effective.



Onion Smudge marks unions with soft black spots. The best prevention is to plant only varieties resistant to infection.



Black rot of cabbage starts on the inside of the leaf and attacks the roots. To control, sterrlise seed before planting.



Blessom and ret on tomatees causes entire fruit to spoil. To prevent, keep the plants well watered in hot, dry weather.



WHITE GRUDS HATCH FROM EGGS LAID BY JUNE BEETLES IN SOIL THEY EAT PLANT AND GRASS ROOTS ARE KILLED BY RAKING LEAD ARSENATE TWO INCHES INTO TOP SOI



Squash borst eats out stalk's inside. The only way to kill ansect is to split stalk, remove borer, cover shit with soil.



Corn-car worm eats nearly ripe corn. To prevent, put 15 drops special mineral oil at top of car as silk turns brown.



Tomale horaworm strips foliage off entire tomato plant. Best way to get rid of the worm is to pick it off by hand.



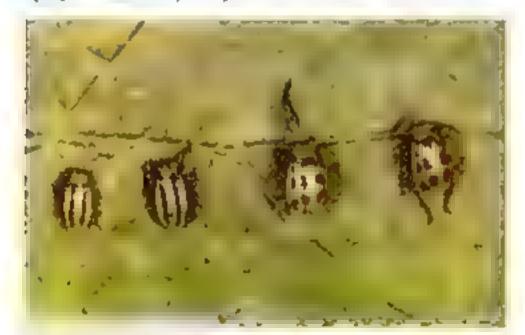
Mexican bean beetle makes facework out of bean leaves. Spray or dust frequently with retenone to control them



Potato heaties eat leaves and blossoms on potatoes. To kill them, keep the plants covered with calcium-arsenate dust.



Squash bug feeds on foliage of squash and excumbers. Pick off adults by hand and spray plants with meeting spray.



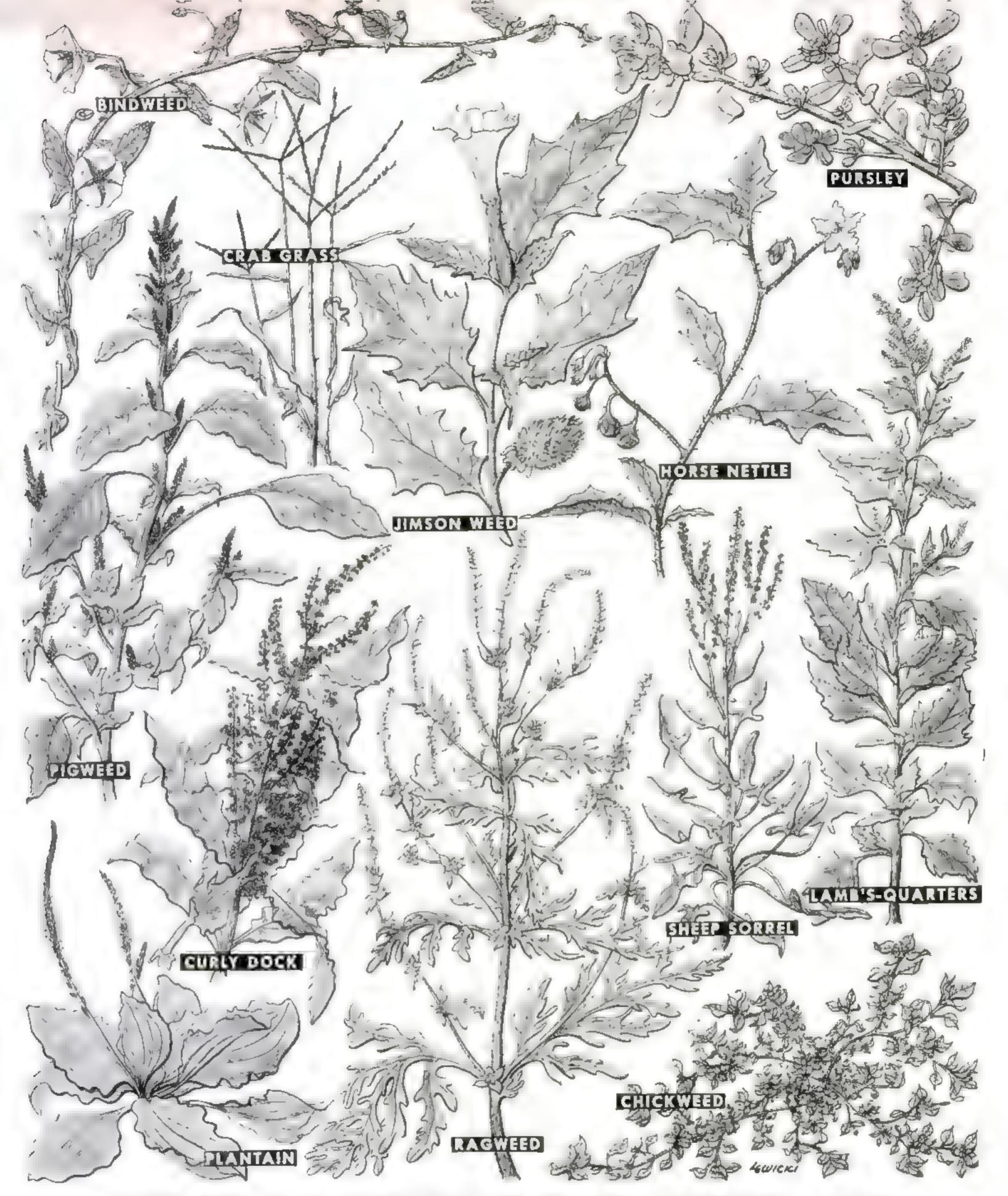
Cucumber beetles—striped (left) and 12-spotted—destroy voung vines. Keep plants covered with spray first month



Japanese-beetle grahs feed on roots in the soil, Apply five pounds lead arsenate each 1,000 sq. ft. of soil to kill them.



Wireworms attack roots of small plants. Bury pieces of potate at intervals, then dig up and kill worms around them.



### HERE ARE A DOZEN OF THE WORST GARDEN WEEDS

Weeds grow more quickly and more proligally than anything a gardener tries to grow. Gardeners, who know weeds more by sight than name, can identify a dozen of commonest by drawing above.

Bindweed has morning-glorylike flowers, twists itself up around other plants, resprouts if even a small piece of root is left in the ground. Crab grass too must be pulled up completely or it will grow again. Pursley (or purslane), a fast growing weed, has thick reddish stems, thrives best in midsummer. Sick-smelling Jimson weed grows only in rich soil. Nettles have thorns which make pricked gardeners doubly angry. Pigweed, which pigs like, is by nature piggish and crowds other weeds out. Dock is perennal and comes up for

years unless pulled early. Sheep sorrel usually means poor, acid soil. Plantain is a perennial. Ragweed is a problic late-summer pest. Chickweed has a tiny white flower, comes up in early spring and spreads like mad.

The way to fight weeds is to hoe or pull them when small. If pulled before seeds form, they can be thrown on a compost heap to rot and form needed leafmold.

CAVALCADE OF BROADWAY! Dancing, clowning, romancing...songs you'll never forget...girls and glamor...Bowery burlesque, The Palace, The Follies, the tank circuits...all in this sparkling saga of shows and show-folks!













CODIE

GEORGE

JOAN

NANCY

CONSTANCE

## CANTOR · MURPHY · DAVIS · KELLY · MOORE

with Don Douglas • plus dozens and dozens of gorgeous girls • Directed by Edwin L. Marin





Screen play by Joseph Quillen & Dorothy Bennett

#### SONGS YOU CAN'T FORGET!

"It Had to Be You," "Whoopee," "I Dan't Want to Get Well," "Dinah," "I Want a Girl," "Alabamy Sound," "They're Wearing 'Em Higher in Hawaii"

and that new bit! "You May Not Remember"

Another of the great R K O RADIO BC USES



# WOMEN MARINES



A PLATOON OF WOMEN MARINES ON PARADE GROUND OF CHERRY POINT AIR STATION. THEY HAVE BEEN DRILLED IN BOOT TRAINING BY PERFECTIONIST MALE SERGEANTS

ast month the Women Marines concluded their first year of service in this war. In that year they had created a full division of fighting Marines by replacing men in noncombatant jobs within the continental U.S. In the same time they had acquired much of the professional discipline and the touchy profe which has always made the Marine Corps a little different from the other services.

Like WAVEs, WACs and SPARs, the Women Marines do nearly everything they have the technical skill and strength to do. Mamly they work in offices, in laboratories and on the ground at Marine air stations. Unlike other service women, they have enlistago the recruiting goal of the Women Marines was 1,000 officers and 18,000 enlisted women by July of this year. Since they have already surpassed all intermediate quotas, there is little likelihood that they will fall short of this number.

The name of the Women Marines has been less consciously designed for abbreviation than the names of other women's services, both British and American. They have sometimes been called Lady Leuthernecks. Shemarines or Femarines, but none of these names has become common usage. General Thomas Holcomb, retired commandant of the Marine Corps,

recently explained this. Said General Holeomb "They are Marines. They don't have a mckname and they don't need one. They get their basic training in a Marine atmosphere at a Marine post. They inherit the traditions of the Marines. They are Marines."

Of the Women Marines' first 19,000, 8,000 have already been allotted to the Marine Division of Aviation. At air bases, where large numbers of ground crewmen are needed to take care of the immense detail of handling planes, they have been able to release the greatest number of men for active duty. For a few of the many activities of Women Marines at the Cherry Point, N. C. Marine air station, turn the page.





Standing alop lank car, Pfc. Anne Jones and Pfc. Irene Reicks pour test samples of fuel oil intogether come Privates Jeres and Reacks work for fuel department of News Supply Division under Navy officers. Many Women Marines in Navy are given same from agains supply officers.



Airfield control lower at Cherry Pent is In est catachy operated by worm. At left Corp. Jose. Towerse day is barrier and to short arrow sign big bear at plants. In centur Corp. Elumbeth Buck records take-offs and landings, watches the telegraphic tape. At right Corp.



Teathing Marine flexible gunners, Pfc Josephuse Ricc demonstrates assembly of Browning "50-cal, machine gun. On table in front of her us tword and parts of bolt mech misin. Private Rice, who also teaches in tual bring of a real framed in going, was a member of the rifle to be



A condition, so ted by proper discovering door provers to electronic as sold misenglished kereff to the right Cerls a sold rectance of group to the one the crite 1.19 are cet to be the korff sations of the PBDY to Novemberge to electron Back.



Marines push tail of plane to for at cross of These gels have riting of Avaitor Misch as A moher of the Cherry Posit Wester Ministers employee by the circle is not worked for ministers of conflict short the season of the gines.



at T was State College. Students shown here are at Bengaged in first six weeks of flexible guarnery training. Many of their reclineary qualified sense photographers and rait men. Judgeing by their correct flexs, they have nothing but as peet for the knowledge of the constructor.



Operating a fixed gunnery trainer, Corp. Marion Chadwick sits in a duming a splane. Corp. Chadwok first appeared a Sept. 13, 1937 I IEE in a group of snapshets of her growth from one to 16.5s as 12 or Marion this appeared a manher of thirds, searth new snapshet wis model.



## "That Smithson's the luckiest guy in the Army!"

Isn't he! He's got the girl... and there's that prize of prizes, a Toastmaster toaster, for the pleasantest breakfasts in the world, with the crisp hot slices popping up briskly... and no watching, turning, or burning.

Toastmaster toast is nourishing, too. It's an appetizer that tempts you to eat hearty at breakfast and start the workday right. It's a generous supplier of protein and carbohydrate. And it's an ideal extender of scarce or rationed foods. Serve them on toast!

Owning a new, beautiful, efficient Toastmaster toaster, someday, is something to look forward to ... something to plan for. You might even buy an extra War Bond, just for that!



#### KEEP IT NEW ... MAKE IT LAST

A Toustmaster\* touster is a valuable possession. Treat yours well. Don't risk damaging the heating elements by prying inside with a fork. Don't jerk the cord or coil it around a hot touster. Remove crumbs frequently. And see your dealer for repairs.

### TOASTMASTER toasters

\* "Toastnasten" is a registered trademark of McGraw Electric Courany, Taistmaster Products Division, Elgin. 10. Copyright 2944, McGraw Electric Co., manufacturers of Buss Electric Fuses, Clark Electric Water Heaters and Toustmaster Products.

### Women Marines (continued)



Big mess hall at Cherry Point has capacity of 1,800. All cooking and serving is done by women. Food experts have found that Women Marines cat as much as the men.



Girls relax in evening on double-decker bunks in barracks. Recreational facilities at Cherry Point are good. On weekends there are sports, dances with men on post.

CONTINUED ON PAGE SE



"...and I'll live like a princess in a house that runs like magic..."



"I have a wonderful post-war dream . . .

"I'm always fresh as a daisy, pretty as a picture . . . and housekeeping - in my new all-Gas home of the future - seems like play!

"I work in a kitchen that's cool, clean, free from cooking odors . . . where, with no trouble at all, I turn out dishes that make my family want to hug me. For my new Certified Performance Gas range is amazingly efficient - with heat controls so accurate they cut out all sorts of work and watching . . . save food values and cooking time!

"I open my magic Gas refrigerator . . . my silent storeroom . . . and what do I see? . . . All kinds of foods, meats, vegetables, even frozen foods . . . Yes, special

cooling units keep them fresh longer, save hours of marketing time.

"I turn on my permanent 'hot springs' . . . and an automatic Gas water-heating system gives me oceans of hot water whenever I want it.

"Why, even the weather is mine for the asking . . . for my new Gas air-conditioning system gives me luxurious warmth in January, mountain coolness in July!"

Dream on, lady . . . For tomorrow these and other miracles of comfort will be brought to you by the tiny blue Gas flame . . . the flame that cools

as well as heats. You can speed that day by using Gas wisely . . . and by saving for your home of the future with every War Bond you can buy.

THE MAGIC FLAME THAT WILL BRIGHTEN YOUR FUTURE
AMERICAN GAS ASSOCIATION







". . . and I hear he wears Wings Sport Shirts."

"That settles it. I'm wiring my daughter today to come right up."

Mater's making the most of her vacation. However, the gentleman is making the most of his appearance. He knows there's a difference in Wings Sport Shirts.. in the way they fit. Wings contour-construction follows figure proportions. For real comfort and smartness, ask for perfect-fitting Wings Sportswear at your nearest dealer.

Wings Sport Shirts 1.65 to 7.50 Wings Ensembles 5.00 to 12.50

## HIAS SPORTSWEAR FOR PERFECT FIT

PLEDMONT SHIRT CO. Greenville, S. C. Empire State Building, New York

### Women Marines (continued)



Winter service uniform of the Women Marines is the regulation forestry green.



Summer dress uniform is white with gold buttons. Cap is a light green guburdine.



Utility cost has removable fleece lining. It is made of light green poplin material.



Green work uniform is same type worn by Marines fighting in the South Pacific.



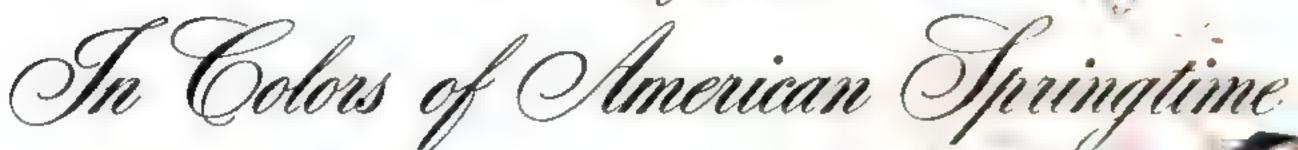
Wister Work unform adds short sheepskin coat. The girl wears overseas cap.



Sports suit for off-duty use features a Cherry Point sweatshirt, white shorts.

# Wembley

Resents Murrytown Ties





BUY WAR 80NDS - SPEED THE DAY OF VICTORY

### This Wealth of Fresh-Vegetable Goodness



### NERVE GRAFT

Soviet surgeons repair wounded with nerves taken from corpses

In the mountains of corpses piled up by the present war, the surgeons of the U.S.S.R. have found extraord nary means to repair the wounded. From fresh cadavers the Rassians salvage plasma for transfesions, hone and cartilage for plastic reconstructions and corneas for transplanting to damaged eyes. Frames from a Soviet thin cheloc, show still another development in this field. Here a major nerve circuit in a soldier's arm, crushed in a deep wound is brought back to life and use by grafting in a nerve section taken from a dead body.

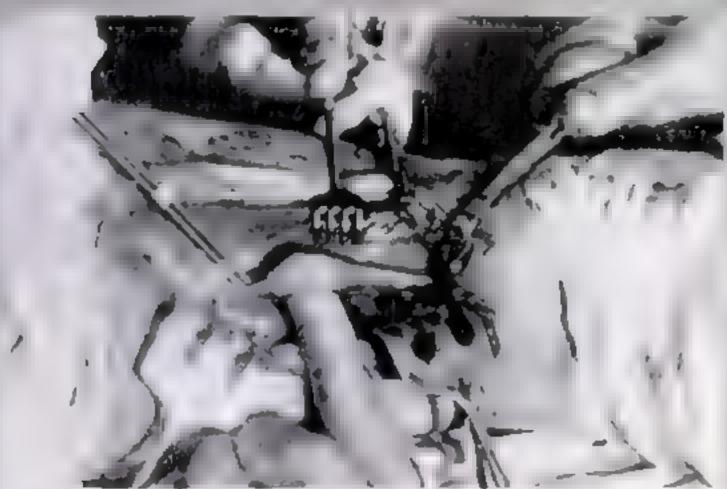
The nerve graft used in this procedure is dead and does not itself provide a living channel for the nerve imparses. Graft's function is to bridge the gap across the crushed nerve which it replaces. It grades regeneration of living nerve, which makes itself whole by growing together again from both ends, absorbing the dead nerve tissue on the way.



First incision in peticut's upper arm expeses tasers, tough membrane which sheathes the muscles. Operator is performably Nicola Bur lenke, chief surgeon of Red Army



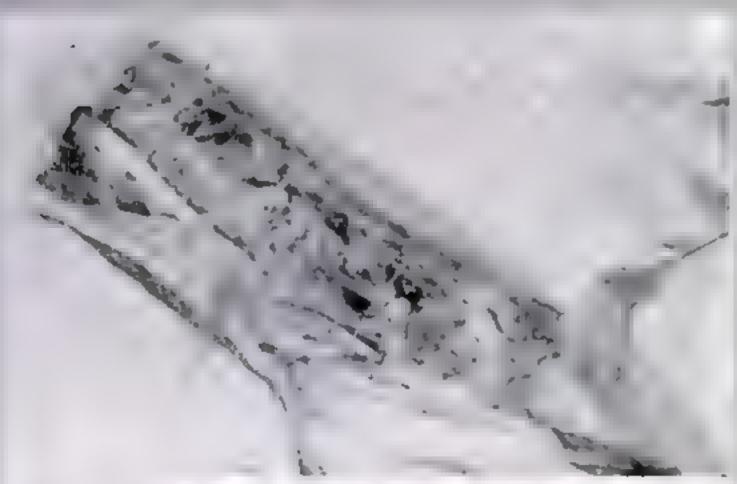
Muscle fibers are separated and held apart by retractors. This exposes the while largereshiber cable of the most or perve. Nerve caldes are a measure up to 12 m and number



Injured nerve is here I first from place to surgeon's forefuger. Tweezers at the left are used to test perve for the reflex and thus to establish a point at which function ceases.



Nerve from cadaver must motely all inneter of nerve it is to replace. Surgeons have write selection in nerve bank. Note sturings of brinch nerves along length of this graft section.



Graffed nerve has been satured in place and surgeons are ready to stitch museles back. Sutures above the incision lead from another nerve from which surgeon removed tumor.

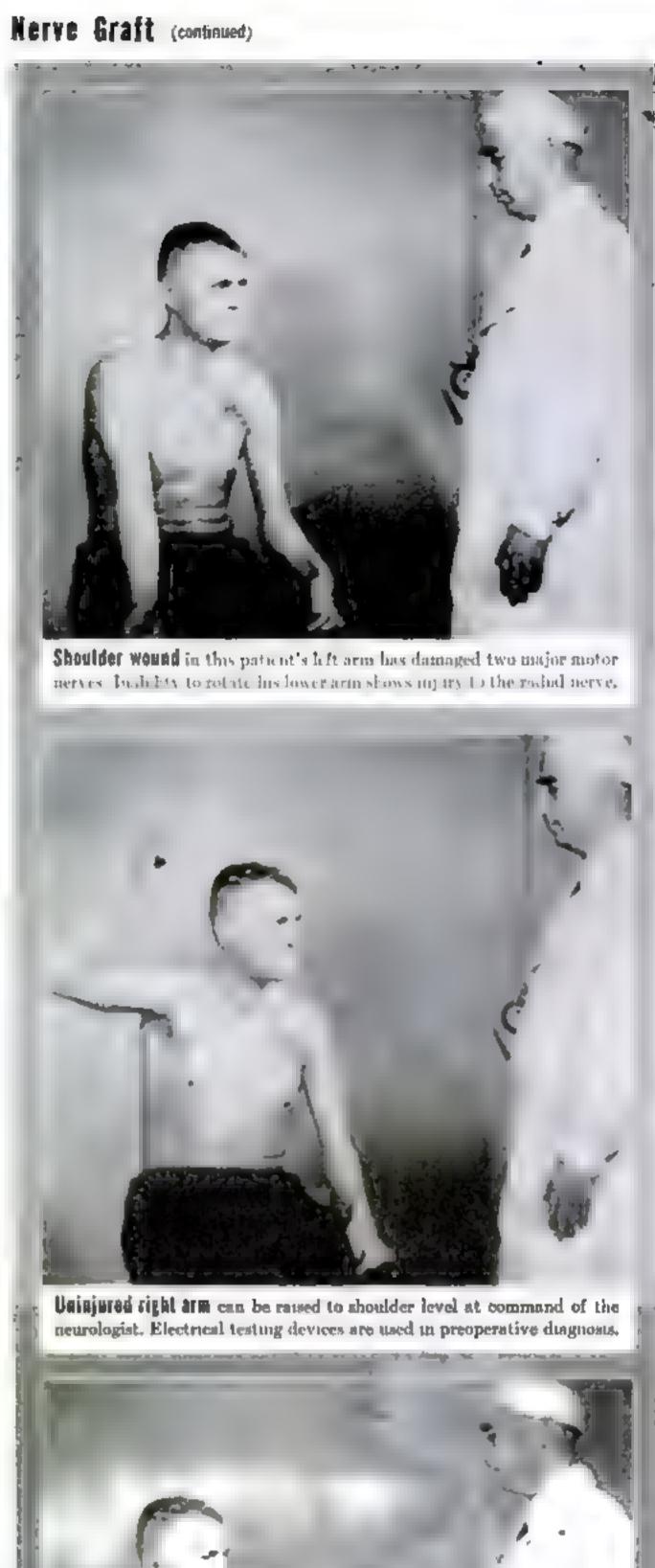


After operation, patient's ability to flex arm slightly shows herve has regererated across "bridge" of dead nerve tissue. To regain full function be must go through weeks of training.



t's not the size of the help you are giving our country that measures your size as a "fighter-backer". The true measure is the greatness of your spirit . . . whether or not you are doing all that you can. Not until you have reached that standard can the wee small voice within you say-"Now you're a full-fledged 'fighter-backer'. . . a real American."





Injured left arm cannot be raised to shoulder level, indicating injury to the axillary nerve. Drooping hand is further evidence of radial injury.



We are aware we haven't answered the question: "Should a man talk over his life insurance with his wife?" We don't know the answer, but we do know that if you own life insurance it is important to review it frequently, either by yourself or with your wife—and particularly with your life insurance agent.

If you make this review with a John Hancock agent, you get the benefit of the John Hancock Company's eighty years of experience in adjusting life insurance to the varied needs and incomes of many people and to the changing pattern of the circumstances which surrounded them. This experience covers every sort of circumstance to which life insurance is applied; the protection of the home and the family, the education of children, provision for retirement, the protection of small or large investments in war bonds and other securities, and the more intricate problems which arise in the handling of

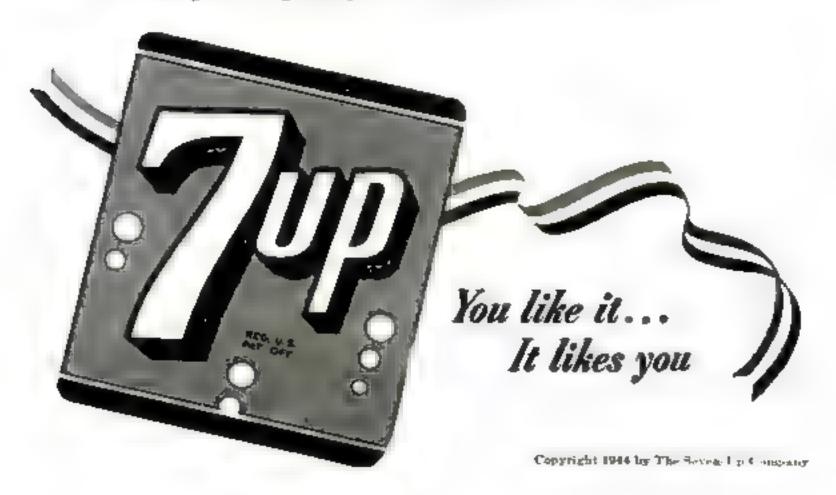
complicated estates. . . . Properly applied, this experience has brought to many a peace of mind which can be gained in no other way.



### Nerve Graft (continued)



In every bottle of 7-Up there's the sunshine of a smile. More than a thirst-quencher, it's a cheerful, sparkling drink with a uniquely happy flavor that leaves your mouth feeling clean and fresh . . . puts a sparkle into your spirits. All over America there's a good expression for the good it gives you—"fresh up" . . . that's it!





Inshibity to extend thumb has resulted from a hall herve injury. Ab hay to raise hand at wrist and extend magers of my receivery after nery, graft



Ability to clench left hand shows progress in healing and research cation of serve. The modern and alman corves control to they goed ingers into its



pet completely healed. The radial rerve centrols even sign of all targers



Thumb is lifted by the surgeon to suggest act on more forcefully to patient. Healing of grafted nerve is accompanied by intensive resolucation.



In the tense hours of every American advance, "roll out the barrel" means paint. Paint out the enemy's targets our guns ... trucks...tanks...planes...runways...whole villages and towns! Blend them with the land-scape. as we take them .

This new kind of landscape painting isn't careful or sparing. You're betting paint against American lives. You spray it on, hose it on, dump it on.

Yet we can hardly spare so much paint right now. Linseed oil, the backbone of most paint, is valuable as a food product—it's a good vegetable oil, and the world is crying for more vegetable oils for food.

At the "University of Petroleum," Shell's research laboratories, scientists combed through the vast number of products, by-products, and "waste products" of re-

fining, looking for "the makings" of camouflage paint.

They didn't find it ready-made—they went to work. Now, from a refinery by-product, Shell is producing petroleum resins, by the thousands of barrels, for camouflage.

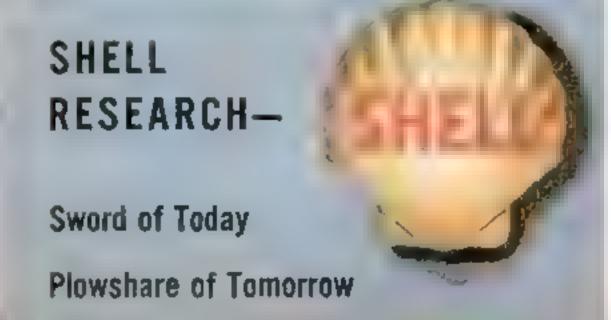
This basic material is mixed with pigment —"color"—and other ingredients by paint

manufacturers. Shipped as a concentrate, it is mixed with water, by troops "on the spot," and applied.

It doesn't attempt to compete with our finest domestic product for brightening up the home. But for its specialized camouflage use, it's good paint, and plentiful. It doesn't have to last 5 years. From the taxpayer's standpoint,

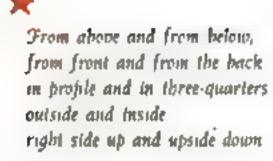
it ought to be low in cost. It is.

As a result of Shell Research, petroleum molecules arrive at amazing destinations. The end may be synthetic rubber, or TNT in a block-buster . . . or it may be the dental plate or the rayon stockings so important in your own daily life.



She as Wood River Refinery.







A perfect-fitting shoe looks good from any viewpoint for example, even a dog's-eye view from dead center back will reveal the smooth, sculptured beauty of your foot

Naturalizer

the shoe with the beautiful fit \$59

n- to



### SNOW GEESE

### Huge flocks at Tule Lake Refuge get ready for spring migration

Tule Lake, Calif. recently became an important and well-known place to American citizens when thousands of disloyal Japanese were segregated there. To American ducks and geese, however, Tule Lake has been a well-known and important place for centuries. Lying along a great waterfowl flyway, the marshy region provides an ideal resting, feeding and wintering place for migrating birds. When the spring migrations are at their height, Tule Lake is one of the most thickly populated waterfowl places in the world.

When Carl Mydans went out to Tule Lake to photograph the Japanese segregation center (LIFE, March 20), he found the snow geese there waiting to start their long northern journey, nervously flying over the camp and filling the air with their eacklings, Much of this wet land where geese used to feed freely has been drained in recent years for farming. Now the geese feed on crops raised on reclaimed land. Harassed Tule Lake farmers have to hand together to keep constant watch and frighten hungry birds off.





The geese settle dawn again after their short flight (see top puture). Snow geese used to be so plentiful in this western

region that travelers seeing the white flocks in the early fall thought that the land was covered with an unseasonal snow.

The Indians used to hunt the snow geese by riding straight into the big flocks and knocking the birds dead with clubs.



tograph by Mydans. Trimmer than the farmyard goose, the

wings beating heavily in the arrand its long neck outstretched.

alertly in the same direction. At the end of March, the snow



times they fix (190) in he and travera inde high They stop.

for a whole, then its or to the subarctic marshes and delt s-

are back ag in at Tule Lake Refuge for the wir or months.

### THE BIG FOUR



Woodrow Wilson
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES



David Lloyd George



Georges Clemenceau



Vittorio Orlando

### TRAGEDY OF VERSAILLES

### A veteran of the conference of 1919 analyzes the mistakes of the last peace

by WILLIAM C. BULLITT

t is a tale that is told, from which we may draw the knowledge and comprehension needed for the future. The disproportion between the quarrels of nations and the suffering which fighting out those quarrels involves; the poor and barren prizes which reward sublime endeavor on the battlefield, the fleeting triumphs of war, the long, slow rebuilding; the auful risks so bardily run; the doom missed by a bair's breadth, by the spin of a coin, by the accident of an accident—all this should make the prevention of another great war the main preoccupation of mankind.—Winston Churchill, 1929

The Treaty of Versailles at the close of the last world war established an uneasy armistice—not peace. Nations learn by trial and error. Can we learn from the errors of those who made the Treaty of Versailles any lesson which may help us to establish at the close of the present war a peace

which may endure?

He who attempts to answer this question honestly must confess that, at best, he can bring only a small light into the darkness which shrouds the present and the future of mankind. Since the outbreak of the war in 1914 the speed of change in human life has become too great, the pattern of evolution and revolution too intricate, for a finite mind to comprehend.

Man's control over the forces of inanimate nature has been increasing with incredible speed; but man has acquired little if any increased control over the forces of his own nature. In the laboratories of the world new instruments of war—like the "atomic bomb"—are being perfected: instruments which will make the largest blockbuster of the present day seem a child's toy. If man cannot increase his control over the envy, hatred, malice and cruelty that well up within his own nature, he will use his increasing control over the forces of inanimate nature to destroy the major portion of the human race and all the fairest creations of civil-ization.

This moral question underlies all problems of enduring peace and no finite intelligence can answer it. Easy answers can be given by glib columnists and clever propagandists; but in truth, the pattern is understood by God alone.

Was there ever a chance, then, that the Peace Conference of Paris which produced the Treaty of Versailles might have created an enduring peace? There seemed to be a chance. World conditions were extraordinarily favorable. Germany, Austria-Hungry and Russia had all been defeated and were all powerless. Italy was a great power of the second rank, and her Christian tradition had not been perverted by Mussolini. Japan was also a power of the second rank and was stepping softly, subtly, toward her distant objective of conquering China and controlling the Pacific. Force, overwhelming force, was in the hands of the U. S., Great Britain and France. They were all democracies. Their peoples were deeply and sincerely devoted to liberty, democracy and peace. And their leaders—Woodrow Wilson, Lloyd George and Clemenceau—seemed to have in their hands the power to remold the world into a form close to the desire of all sane men for justice, liberty and peace.

Why did they fail? Why was the treaty they signed at Versailles a tragedy that involved all the world in suffering?

There was no villain in the tragedy. But each of the chief actors had the defects of his qualities, as well as the qualities of his defects.

Clemenceau was a magnificent old fighting man whose courage had carried France from a dark hour to victory. Intelligent, straightforward, brusque, intense in his loves and his hatreds, he was dominated by a passionate desire to make France secure against attack by Germany. He had seen German soldiers overrun France in the war of 1870, when the populations of the two countries were relatively equal. He had seen Germany grow into a colossus compared to France, and then in 1914 attack again. He knew that France had escaped defeat at the Marne by a miracle, and that the united efforts of Great Britain, Russia, Italy, the U. S. and a host of lesser allies had been needed to help France win the victory which had just been won. He was doubtful that France could ever again gather such a constellation of allies. And always present in his mind was the terrible fact that the victory to which he had led France had cost the French 6,161,000 casualties, while the whole British Empire had suffered 3,190,000, and the U. S. only 350,000.

The outhor of this article celebrated his 28th birthday in Paris soon after the delegates sat down to write the Treaty of Versailles. An ex-reporter and foreign correspondent for the Philadelphia Public Ledger, he was Colonel House's chief of the division of current intelligence at the conference. He saw at firsthand the mangled apportunities of those great hours in history, watched the Big Four, worked on the details of the treaties. He headed a special mission to Soviet Russia during the conference and in 1933–36 served as the first U.S. ambassador to the U.S.S.R. He was U.S. ambassador to France from 1936 until the Nazi invasion.

Clemenceau's heart was with his friends who lay dead along the Marne and the Chemin des Dames and at Verdun. He felt that all the bravest and best of the French had been killed, and that France would be poor in leaders, as in soldiers, for at least a generation. To strengthen France against Germany was, he believed, not only a service to France but also to all Western civilization, since the defeat of France by Germany would place in mortal peril not only all other nations of the continent of Europe but also Great Britain.

He did not believe that the proposed League of Nations would change men's hearts. He was skeptical of the value of such an organization until Colonel House—who was Woodrow Wilson's closest friend—suggested to him before the Peace Conference that the Covenant of the League might bring the American Army and Navy immediately to the aid of France in case of future German attack. Then Clemenceau became the advocate of a stronger League than either Wilson or Lloyd George wanted. His representative on the League of Nations Commission fought day after day for the creation of a permanent international police force, with a permanent general staff, to enforce peace.

Clemenceau was French policy. Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, was a brilliant Welsh solicitor representing the interests of the British Empire. Clever, charming, adept at playing on the vanities and weaknesses of his opponents, able to make the worse appear the better reason, he was a

smooth lawyer serving a great client-Britain.

Four centuries of unswerving British policy had laid down for him the course he must pursue. Philip II of Spain, Louis XIV of France, Napoleon and, finally, William II of Germany had all learned to their cost that Great Britain would go to war rather than permit any great power to dominate the continent of Europe.

This British persistence had its roots in the conviction that if any single power should control Europe, Great Britain would not be strong enough to withstand attack by that power; to prevent domination of Europe by any power was, therefore, a matter of life and death to Great Britain.

Lloyd George did not have to invent the policy created by this conviction. Persistently throughout four centuries Great Britain had followed the policy of trying by diplomacy to weaken the strongest state on the continent of Europe and to build up a coalition of weaker states against it under British leadership. If the strongest state could be kept from dominating the Continent by peaceful means, so much the better. If war was necessary, then Great Britain would not hesitate to make war.

This policy of self-preservation for Great Britain was known as the policy of the "balance of power" in Europe. It had acquired a bad name. For Great Britain logically treated her friend and ally of today as her possible enemy of tomorrow. And, after victory, Great Britain never desired to see her chief ally too strong or her conqueted foe too weak—since in the next round she might need her conquered enemy as an ally against her present friend.

The balance of power was the major policy that Lloyd George represented at the peace conference in Paris; but there was a subsidiary policy as well. That was the policy of adding to the British Empire bits of land in all portions of the earth. The German colonies in East and West Africa, the German islands in the Pacific, the Turkish possessions (Syria, Lebanon, Palestine, Trans-Jordan, Iraq and Arabia) offered immense spoils. It was Lloyd George's task to acquire for the British Empire as much of the spoils as he could.

The idea of the League of Nations offered him possibilities both for gaining control of new territories and for implementing the policy of the balance of power. The British recognized quickly that, while annexations were frowned upon by world opinion, a control almost equivalent to annexation might be acquired by accepting a "mandate" from the League. Moreover, in the service of the balance of power, the proposed League might become a useful mechanism by which to mobilize the weaker nations of Europe against the strongest nation of Europe. And the League might bring to Great Britain, in case of war, the immediate support of the U. S.

The British, therefore, wanted a League; but they did not want a strong League with an army and a general staff such as the French wanted; and



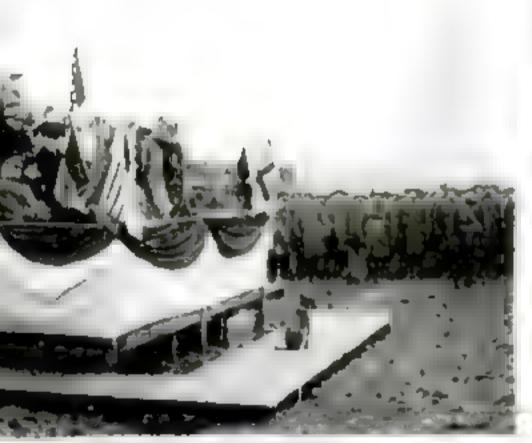
WILSON LEAVES THE U. S. on S. S. George Washington Dec. 4, 1918 to Hail to the Chief. In silk hat (rear is young Assistant Secretary of Navy F. D. Roosevelt.



ARRIVAL IN PARIS brought our huge, sobbing, praying crowds, who looked to Woodrow Wilson for the saving of mankind. Here carriage turns of Rue Royale, in front of steps of the Madeleine church



WILSON AND POINCARE ride together in lead carriage on his arrival in Paris, Mrs. Wilson and Clemenceau following in next carriage, President Poincaré was Wilson's opposite number,



PERSHING'S DOUGHBOYS are reviewed Christmas Day at Chaumont by Wilson and dog amid Ailted flags, Mrs. Wilson is round-faced woman left of flags.



OUT OF LOFT at U.S. Army billet comes Wilson on inspection trip. Commander in Chief John J. Pershing is at bottom. As the weeks frittered past without treaty-making, Wilson lost prestige with the people.



CHRISTMAS DINNER at Montigny-le-Roi shows (from the left) Dr. Grayson, McAndrew, Mrs. Wilson, Pershing, Wilson, Hale, Jusserand, Liggett, Mme Jusserand, Summerall, secretary.

#### TRAGEDY OF VERSAILLES (continued)

they did not want to have to promise unequivocally to go to war in case of aggression against a member of the League. They wanted to have their hands more or less free to tolerate minor aggressions—such as subsequently came in Manchuria and Abyssinia—which did not intimately affect the safety of Great Britain or threaten to produce domination of Europe by a single power.

To make France secure was Clemenceau's passion. To preserve the balance of power and acquire additions to the British Empire were Lloyd George's tasks. To establish peace on earth forever was Wilson's dream.

In this day of hatred, cruelty, battle and death, let no one scoff at Wilson's vision of the future. In his aim he was eternally right. And the world is suffering now not because his goal was wrong but because he did not know how to reach his goal.

Like all other men, Wilson had his shortcomings. He had learned to comphrases that moved men's hearts. But he had acquired a faith in words that made him sometimes consider a word a deed, a phrase an act. His vision of the peace conference was a picture of statesmen being so uplifted by his appeals that they would become "drunk with the spirit of self-sacrifice," and in that spirit make a just and lasting peace.

He had such faith in the power of his words that he neglected to take elementary precautions to prepare the way for his appeals.

His first great opportunity to get rid of the secret treaties between the Allies, and to pledge the Allies to a peace of reconciliation, came shortly after the U. S. entered the war, when Mr. Balfour, foreign secretary of Great Britain, visited America. The magnitude of this opportunity can scarcely be exaggerated because Balfour was obliged to tell Wilson that the position of the Allies was desperate; that Russia was likely to make a separate peace; that morale in France was collapsing; that Great Britain's financial condition threatened calamity; and that the U. S. must carry a burden in the war enormously greater than Wilson or anyone else in the U. S. had anticipated.

At that moment the fate of the Allies was in Wilson's hands. They were totally dependent for their lives on men, money, munitions, food and supplies of all sorts from America. At that moment Wilson could have got rid of

the secret treaties and begun the work of turning the war into the crusade for peace which he had proclaimed.

Wilson had his opportunity then; but he did not use it. After consultation with Colonel House he decided not to demand of Balfour the elimination of the secret treaties. He did not even ask to see them

(One was the secret treaty between Japan and Great Britain by which the British Empire got the German islands in the Pacific south of the equator and Japan got the German islands north of the equator—to capture which American marines and soldiers and sailors and aviators are now giving their lives.)

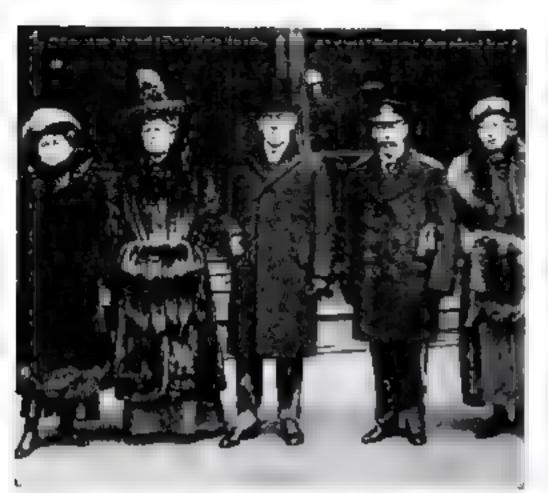
Wilson allowed himself to be persuaded, without any specific information being given him, that the British government would approach the peace conference in his own spirit. Thus he lost this opportunity to prepare the way for the peace he hoped to make.

#### Mr. Wilson's Lost Opportunity

Many other such opportunities arose during the next 17 months. Russia's Soviet government made a separate peace with Germany, and the remaining Allies continued to be dependent for their lives on the U. S. until the collapse of the German Army in October 1918. At any time during that long petrod Wilson might have used his power to bind the Allies to make the sort of peace he wanted. He made no attempt to do that. He stated America's war aims in his Fourteen Points speech and in many other eloquent, moving and noble addresses. But he did not pin down the Allies, or attempt to do so, until after the German collapse.

Similarly, he neglected elementary precautions to insure the passage by the Senate of the treaty of peace. He appealed for the election in November 1918 of a Democratic Congress. But the voters gave the Republicans a majority in both House and Senate, and former President Theodore Roosevelt declared to the world: "Our allies and our enemies, and Mr. Wilson himself, should all understand that Mr. Wilson has no authority whatever to speak for the American people at this time. His leadership has just been emphatically repudiated by them. . . . ."

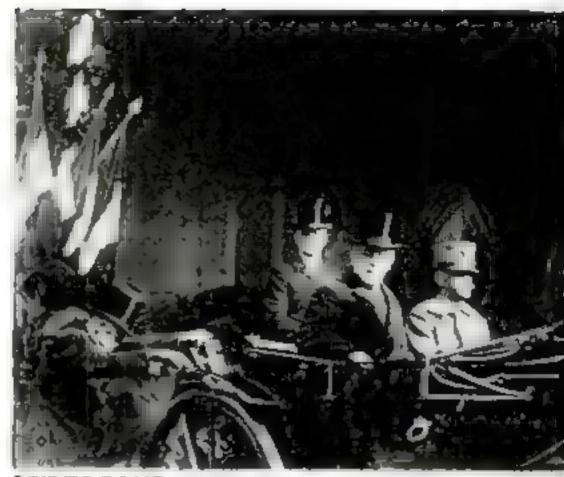
A large group of Republicans, which included former President Taft and



TRIP TO ENGLAND on day after Christmas brought together President Wilson and King George V with their womenfolk, Princess Mary at the right. Wilson has one trouser cuff turned up.



BANK HOLIDAY was declared in England to bring out a full crowd for Wilson riding in a four-horse state carriage with the King. Colonel House, disapproving of all these delays, stayed in France on the job.



TRIP TO ROME Jan 3, 1919, landed Wilson in a third carriage with a king Wilson promised friendly crowd to speak to them (in English) but the police intervened.



ROMAN FORUM was exhibited to Wilsons Jan. 4 by Italian officials who smothered them with hospitality. In industrial north Italy, Wilson spoke to the people over officials' heads.



VISIT TO COLOSSEUM fitted into the splendid Roman round of bulls, banquets, hand-kissing and protocol that overwhelmed Mrs. Wilson (center, smiling). Official visit can on for four full days in January



AT WORK AT LAST, the U.S. President leaves his Paris quarters with official biographer, Ray Stannard Baker, for conference of the Big Four in Palais d'Orsay.

Elihu Root, former Secretary of State, did not agree with former President Roosevelt. They favored a League to Enforce Peace. They had great influence not only in the country but also in the Senate. They proposed to Wilson that, if he would include in his peace delegation two strong Republicans, they would do all in their power to obtain ratification of the treaty by the Senate. Wilson ignored their offer.

With the secret treaties ahead of him and an unreconciled Republican majority behind him, Wilson on Dec. 4, 1918 boarded the George Washington and set out for Europe.

He was supremely confident of his ability to give the world the peace he had promised. The wild applause which greeted his arrival in Paris, the intense enthusiasm of the crowds in London, and finally the delitious reception accorded him in Italy—where peasants were burning candles before his photograph—confirmed his belief in the power of his words and his mission. He was, indeed, at that time—so far as any man can be—the moral leader of mankind. And when on Jan. 7, 1919 he returned to Paris from his visit to Italy, he was convinced that the peoples of Europe would rise and follow him even against their own governments.

No program for the conference had been agreed upon. Clemenceau had proposed that the terms of peace to Germany should be drawn up first and the Covenant of the League of Nations second. Wilson insisted that the League of Nations should be established before the peace terms were discussed.

He said to Colonel House that he intended "making the League of Nations the center of the whole program and letting everything revolve around that. Once that is a fait accompli nearly all the very serious difficulties will disappear." His theory was that establishment of the League of Nations would make "safety antedate the peace" and thus facilitate his task of persuading the statesmen assembled in Paris to behave in a truly Christian spirit.

Wilson had his way and it was agreed that the Covenant of the League of Nations should be drawn up before the terms of the treaty were considered. Neither Clemenceau nor Lloyd George sat personally as members of the commission to draft the Covenant of the League; but Wilson did

On the drafting of the Covenant he worked enthusiastically and excellently. He had little free time to give to the military, economic and territorial problems of the conference. But on Jan. 24, 1919 the question of mandates was taken up in the Council of Ten. The British presented a resolution declaring "that in no circumstances should any of the colonies be returned to Germany." And Lloyd George added, "In behalf of the British Empire, I would like to say that we are opposed to a return to Germany of any of these territories under any circumstances."

Frequently Wilson had expressed his opposition to annexations; and Point Five of the Fourteen Points, which the British and the other Allies had accepted as the basis for the peace, read: "A free, open-minded and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon a strict observance of the principle that, in determining all such questions of sovereignty, the interests of the populations concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the Government whose title is to be determined."

Thus Wilson faced his first test on peace terms. The moment was extraordinarily important, because the question involved not only the face of masses of people but also the issue as to whether or not Germany was to be offered a genuine peace of reconciliation of the sort that Wilson had promised.

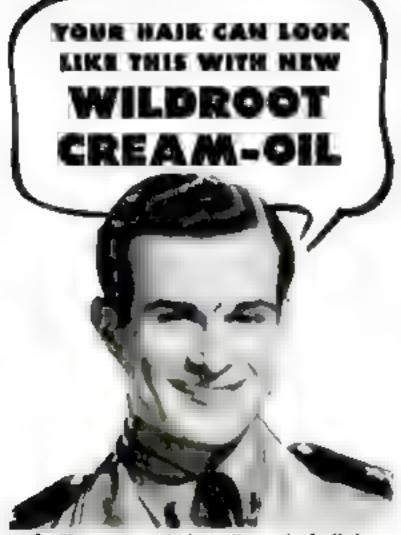
### Destruction or Reconciliation?

Wilson knew that there were only two possible methods of preventing Germany from attempting by war to avenge her defeat. The first was to render Germany impotent, by annexing large portions of her territory, by dividing what remained into three or four states, by wrecking her industries and lowering her standard of living to such a point that her birth rate would fall and her citizens would emigrate. The second was to offer Germany a genuine peace of reconciliation.

Wilson, and everyone else in Paris, knew that the worst possible treaty would be one which neither reconciled Germany nor rendered her impotent. To leave Germany burning with a passion for revenge and at the same time to reduce her strength only temporarily would be to prepare the way to a new world war, a war of revenge—the war which became Hitler's war.

Long before the peace conference, Wilson had chosen the course of reconciliation. And shortly before the German surrender he had reasserted his intentions in his address of Sept. 27, 1918 saying: "First, the impartial





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THE THREE GREAT NEGOTIATORS, Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Wilson, walk in the dazzling Paris sunshine of early 1919. By now the U.S. President was under their spell and the time had passed when he could have written his own peace.

#### TRAGEDY OF VERSAILLE (continued)

justice meted out must involve no discrimination between those to whom we wish to be just and those to whom we do not wish to be just.

To believe in the possibility of reconciliation with Germany was by no means so difficult at the time of the peace conference as it is today. The Prussian militarists had been discredited. Nazism had not been invented. Germany was in the throes of becoming a democratic republic controlled by a socialist party so tender-minded that it would not even shoot political murderers. Wilson's hope to establish a peace of reconciliation depended on the continuance and growth of this democratic, almost pacifist, trend in Germany. He had no evidence that some of the Socialists might secretly be working with the Prussian militarists. And the very life of democratic Germany seemed to him to depend on a fair embodiment of his promises in the peace settlement, since a settlement not in accord with the letter and spirit of the Fourteen Points would tend to turn Germany over to the apostles of revenge and war.

Wilson's reply to Lloyd George's demand that Germany should lose all her colonies, therefore, was awaited with acute anxiety because his answer would indicate the manner in which he intended to battle for his Fourteen Points-the fifth of which was at stake.

"President Wilson said that he thought all were agreed to oppose the restoration of the German colonies."

There was no battle.

#### Colonies: First of Many Steps

Wilson had been persuaded that Germany did not deserve to have any colonies. Thus he took the first step of many that made it difficult for any German to regard the Treaty of Versailles as a fair embodiment of the Fourteen Points or the offer of a peace of reconciliation. And the danger became evident that peace might be allowed to fall between two stools: Germany would neither be rendered impotent nor be reconciled.

This was the only concrete question of peace terms which Wilson decided before his return to America on Feb. 14, 1919.

On that day before his departure from Paris he read to the plenary session of the peace conference the Covenant of the League of Nations. He was a very tired but a very happy man, "People that were suspicious of one another can now live as friends and comrades in a



AND THE RESERVE AND THE RESERVE AND

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A ND believe us, it was both ..., as the Vinco engineers realized two minutes after they reached the Packard office. There was Packard facing the terrific task of putting the world's finest hand-made aircraft engine on a production line! . . , the job of making the Rolls Royce Merlin engine here in America in quantity!

A breath-taking tribute to Packard's fame, yes, sir, it was! . . . but even with Packard's half a century of automotive and access experience, it was a staggering job. And argent beyond belief! There had to be new buildings . . . a retooling of the whole plant . . . 2500 new blueprints . . . 7500 new machines . . . . 160,000 new gages . . . and all the while Hitler's Panzers were slashing through France.

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two most precise shafts in the engine in breath-taking volume.

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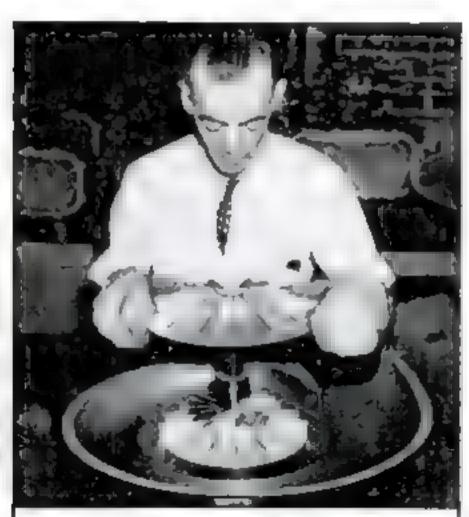




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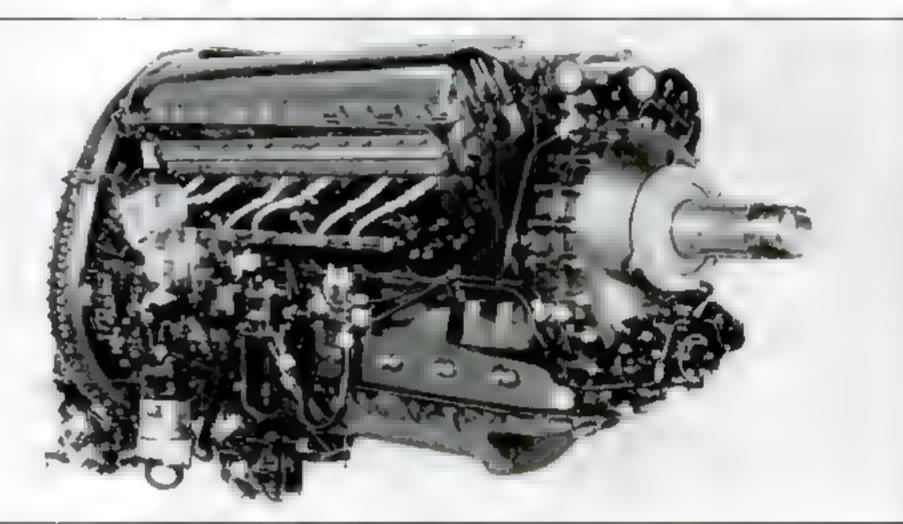




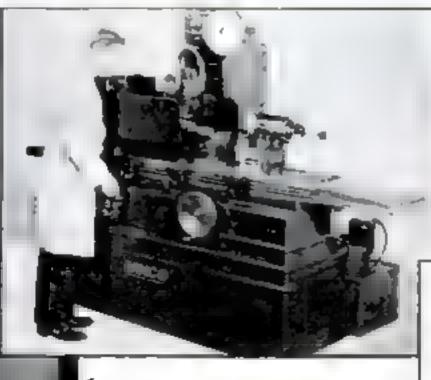


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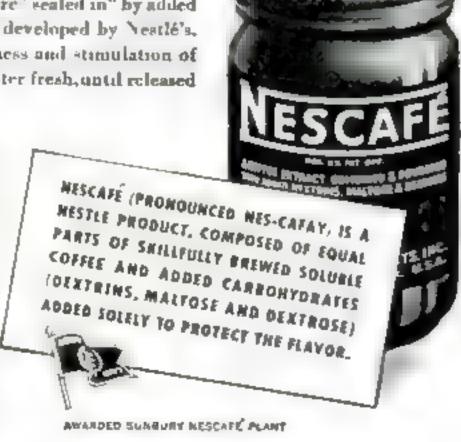
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### TRAGEDY OF VERSAILLES (continued)

single family, and desire to do so. The miasma of distrust, of intrigue, is cleared away." He said that—and he believed that.

Before leaving for America, Wilson instructed Colonel House to work out with the leaders of the Allies the military, territorial, reparation and economic clauses of the Treaty.

House began his work hopefully. But by March 3, 1919 the major demands of the Allses had been revealed to him and in despair he wrote: "It is now evident that the peace will not be such a peace as I had hoped, or one which this terrible upheaval should have brought about.

Wilson returned to France on March 14, 1919 full of fight, hoping that "by making safety antedate the peace" he had made it possible for him to lift the negotiations to the level of Christian ideals. House told him that the establishment of the League had not in any way reduced the demands of the Allies and advised him to accept those demands quickly. To take House's advice was to abandon his belief in his own mission—and he rejected it.

The very afternoon of his arrival in Paris he met Clemenceau and Lloyd George. He was determined to make no compromises. But he began his battle with them by making an extraordinary concession. 'In a moment of enthusiasm' he agreed to make a treaty guaranteeing that the U.S. would go to war immediately on the side of France, if France should be attacked by Germany. He did this for the same reason that he had insisted on guaranteeing the peace before its terms were fixed—in order to "make safety antedate the peace," and also to get rid of the French contention that France would never be secure against attack by Germany unless the French Army should occupy permanently the west bank of the Rhine.

Nearly all Americans at the Paris Conference felt sure that the Senate would never ratify this treaty of alliance and believed that Clemenceau had been deceived by a promise that never would be made good. But Clemenceau accepted the illusory guarantee.

#### Wilson Threatens to Go Home

On March 27 Clemenceau demanded a 30-year occupation of the Rhineland and the annexation of the Saar. The next day Wilson, in a burst of irritation, replied that the French were bringing up territorial questions that had nothing to do with the war aims of anybody, that no one had heard of their intention to annex the Saar valley until after the Armistice had been signed. Clemenceau returned an angry answer: "You are seeking to destroy France."

"That is untrue, and you know it is untrue!" said Wilson. Clemenceau answered that if France did not receive the Saar he would not sign the treaty of peace. Wilson replied: "Then if France does not get what she wishes, she will refuse to act with us. In that event do you wish me to return home?" "I do not wish you to go home, but I intend to do so myself," said Clemenceau, and stalked from the room.

When Wilson asked Clemenceau the question "Do you wish me to return home?" he was thinking seriously of breaking up the peace conference, cutting off further financial aid to the Allies, denouncing Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando as enemies of lasting peace and returning to America on the George Washington.

The power over the Allies which he had possessed before the



THE PALACE OF VERSAILLES, where the U.S. was first recognized in 1783 and German Kaiser was first crowned, was where Treaty of Versailles was finally signed June 28, 1919 in the great Hall of Mirrors, backing on the formal gardens at the text.

# The Sergeant, the Professor, and Several Guys named Joe



This is the story of a Jap bombing attack on an American air field in the South Pacific.

The attack, by and large, was a failure. And that was partly because of . . .

### THE SERGEANT

He was in charge of an antiaircraft gun crew, From a warning station half a mile away, he got news of enemy planes approaching from the northeast.

Within a few seconds, the sergeant had given certain orders... "Japs coming in at 2 o'clock ... on target ... begin tracking ... fire!" He gave these orders to ...

### SEVERAL GUYS NAMED JOE

who were as busy as beavers behind their rampart of sandbags surrounding a 90-millimeter antiaircraft gun equipped with a Sperry-Vickers Power Control.

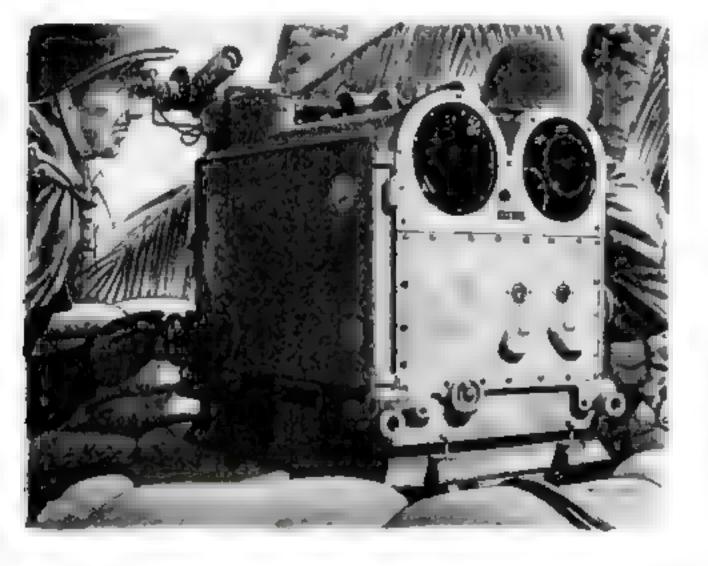
The Japa came into telescopic sights. The very efficient guys named Joe tracked them until they were within range, passed up ammunition, stood by to pull the firing lever.

As the gun began to fire, twenty-five shells

to the minute, bombs spewed out of the enemy planes. The sergeant was watching, and a few seconds before the bombs struck the ground, he blew his whistle. The crew ducked behind the sandbags until the bursts were over, then leaped to their jobs again.

One Jap plane fell in flames. Another dived, out of control. The rest high-tailed it out of sight.





### THE PROFESSOR

How did the professor get into the story?

The professor was a machine... the Sperry Antiaircraft Director ... a lightning calculator that does problems in the higher calculus faster than twenty mathematicians.

While the guys named Joe were working, the Professor was working, too. With the information he got from the tracking sights, he speed, the timing needed for the shell fuses, and all other firing data. Then, through the remote-control system cables to the Sperry Power Control, the Professor instantly sent the data to the gun. This system aimed the gun automatically, the shells screamed upward and burst where they would do the most good.

THE PROFESSOR, and his Power Control, are Sperry inventions. They were developed over a period of years in co-operation with the United States Army.

When America entered the war, her antiaircraft equipment was the best in the world. We believe it still is the best. In fact, it's so good it is almost worthy of the sergeants and the guys named Joe who operate it.

But we don't sleep on that. The enemy is smart, and we here at Sperry make it our day-to-day job to try to keep ahead of him.

\* LET'S ALL KEEP BACKING THE ATTACK \*

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AT VERSAILLES are seen, beginning third from left, General Bliss, Colonel House, Henry White, Lansing, Wilson, Clemenceau (speaking), Lloyd George, Bonar Law and Balfour. The German delegation arrived and gave its answer insolently sitting down.

### TRAGEDY OF VERSAILLES (continued)

Armistice, when they were dependent for their lives on America, had in large measure disappeared. They no longer needed our men and munitions, and we needed their ships to bring our soldiers home. But Wilson thought they still needed our money. And he felt that both his financial weapon and his moral authority were strong. But his moral authority also in large measure had evaporated. It had sprung, in part, from the perfection of his phrases which held out hope of peace to all the world; but, in greater part, it had sprung from the physical power of the people of the U.S. to save the Allies from destruction. Propagandists in England, France and Italy had been depicting him as an ignorant egotist who thought he was a Christ. In France, only the Socialists and some of the Radical Socialists (who in spite of their name were neither radicals nor socialists but "liberals") were strongly in favor of a peace of reconciliation. In Great Britain the Labor Party, the trade unions and some of the liberals were heartily with Wilson, and some of the trade unions were ready to go so far as to call a general strike against Lloyd George. Moreover, Wilson knew that if he should break up the conference and go home he would be denounced throughout the U.S.-except by the "liberal" section of the Democratic Party which controlled few votes in the Senate or the country.

He was caught on the horns of a terrible dilemma. He felt that if he should sign a treaty the terms of which were not "just and right" he would himself sow the seeds of new wars and betray the hopes of the world. He knew that if he should break up the conference he would precipitate a political battle in Europe and America of epic dimensions, and that he would have few friends. In despair, he longed for the power over the Allies which was his before the Germans collapsed and he wished, too late, that he had used it while he had it.

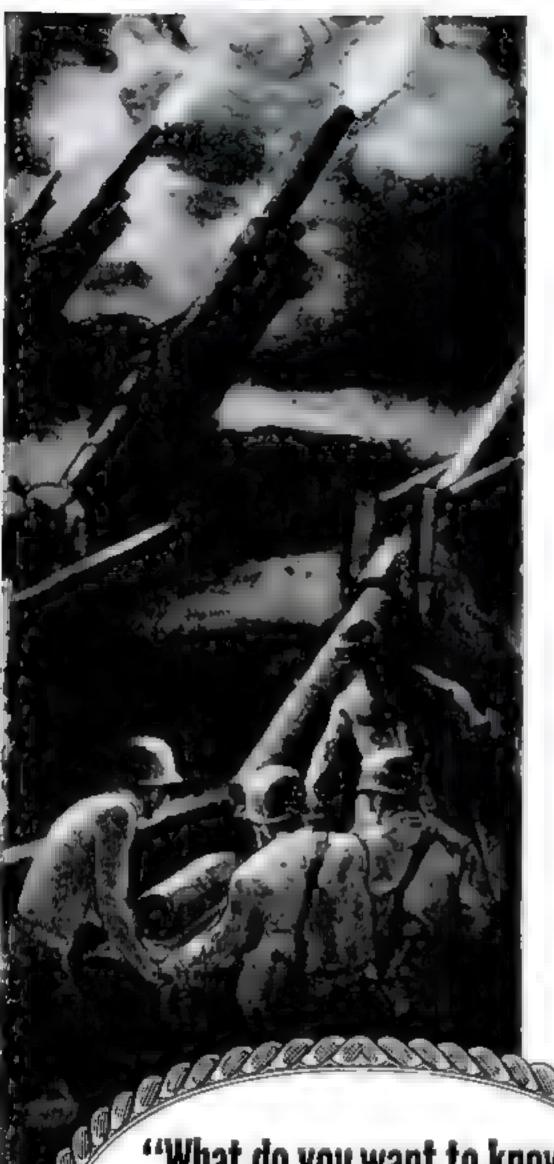
On April 3, 1919 he suffered a nervous and physical breakdown.

"He was seized with violent paroxysms of coughing, which were so severe and frequent that it interfered with his breathing. He had a fever of 103°. . . his condition looked very serious."

#### Sickbed Negotiations

But the work of the conference had to go on; and two days later Lloyd George, Clemenceau, Orlando and Colonel House met in his study; and Colonel House walked back and forth through the door in the bookcase which separated Wilson's bedroom from his study to keep him informed of the progress of their negotiations.

Reparations were under discussion. Wilson had already yielded to the demand that pensions and separation allowances should be included in the reparations bill to Germany. He had also ordered the American experts to cease fighting for his original position that a definite sum for Germany to pay must be named in the Treaty. But he was still under the illusion that he would not have to make further compromises and that Lloyd George would support him in insisting that the total reparations payments must be limited to the amount Germany could pay in 30 years. To Wilson's horror, House came through the door and reported that Lloyd George opposed any limitation either of years or of amount to be paid



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The answer is bituminous coal.

America's war program wouldn't get very far without it.

Bituminous coal is used in making practically 100% of all steel.

It supplies 65% of the mechanical energy required to run the machines that make the guns, tanks, planes and other arms and war equipment.

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No wonder the annual value of the bituminous coal mined in this country exceeds the value of all metallic minerals combined.

Bituminous coal is a great fuel. We're proud to belong to the industry which mines it. We aim to live up to our responsibilities to our country, to our customers and the men who work in our mines.

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That's what we asked thousands of people throughout the nation, and here are our answers to a few of their questions.

why ore the miners

always striking?

They aren't. It only sceme that
way, because anything that hap.

They aren't anything that hap.

Way, because anything that hap.

Way, because anything that hap.

Pens to an industry gets wides

as the Coal Industry gets wides

Byread publicity. Rarely does the
strike occur except about the
strike occur except comes up.

strike a new contract comes up.

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How many coal miners
are in the
armed forces?

There are 50,000 trained miners in the armed services; 20,000 have entered other essential industries. But bituminous coal is so necessary to war production and transportation that the work of every coal miner is quite as vital to Victory as the work of fighting men themelves.

During 1943 our bituminous mines produced 589,000,000 try. During the past in any counducted in one year in any counducted a total of 2,883,320,774 been 10,000,000 it not been for

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Women from coast to coast write frankly and freely; telling why they switched to Modess! "So soft!", "So comfortable!", or "So safe!" 8 out of 10 agree!

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From all over the nation, 10,086 women recently wrote—telling why they switched to Modess Sanitary Napkins. 8 out of 10 said for its wonderful softness, its comfort, or its dependable safety! Among them were women who had used practically every type of napkin. But they liked Modess better! Like Mrs. P. D., dancer and gymnast, who wrote: "New-found softness and wonderful comfort!" And there were thousands more...



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62 U. S. DELEGATES include (front row) House, Secretary Lansing, Wilson, Henry White (sole and harmless Republican member), Gen. Bliss, Baruch is tall man behind and left of Wilson. Baruch is flanked by Vance McCormick (10ft) and Joseph Grew.

#### TRAGEDY OF VERSAILLES (continued)

The following day, Sunday April 6, Wilson—still ill in bed—sent for the American peace commissioners and outlined to them his objections to the terms that Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando were trying to write into the Treaty. "It was determined that if nothing happened within the next few days, the President would say to the prime ministers that unless peace was made according to their promises, which were to conform to the principles of the Fourteen Points, he would either have to go home or he would insist upon having the conferences in the open; in other words, to have plenary sessions with all the delegates of the smaller powers sitting in."

The evening of the same day, April 6, 1919, Wilson went over the whole situation with his closest intimates. He then gave orders that all further advances of money from the U. S. to Great Britain and France should be stopped, and that the George Washington should return to Brest so that he could leave for America if he should be unable to get the sort of peace he sought for the world.

When Clemenceau, referring to Wilson's purpose in ordering the George Washington, said to Admiral Grayson, Wilson's physician and intimate friend, "It is a bluff, isn't it?" Grayson replied with entire sincerity, "He hasn't a bluffing corpuscle in his body."

Late the following afternoon, to various friends, Wilson again expressed his determination to fight. But the next day, April 8, 1919, when he met the prime ministers for the first time after his illness, he yielded, and accepted tentatively the "compromise" on the question of reparations.

#### Weapons Lost Without Knowing It

Any remnants of an inclination to fight which may have remained in Wilson were removed by two telegrams, the first, from his White House secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty, saying, "The ordering of the George Washington to return to France looked upon here as an act of impatience and petulance, . . . A withdrawal at this time would be a desertion." The second telegram was from the Secretary of the Treasury and said that financial arrangements already had been made with the British which would cover their requirements to July 1, 1919 and that commitments for loans to France already made by the Treasury would cover future French requirements so completely that only temporary inconvenience to France would be caused by a refusal of new loans.

The financial weapon on which Wilson had counted had slipped from his hand without his becoming aware that it was gone.

Thereafter Wilson excluded all Americans from the meetings of the Four and gave orders that minutes of the meetings should not be given to any American. Lloyd George had Sir Maurice Hankey to assist him, Clemenceau had Mantoux, Wilson had no one. Alone, he agreed to the transformation of the Fourteen Points into the Treaty of Versailles.

Wilson had a powerful conscience and he could not commit an act which was evil unless he could convince himself that it was somehow good. He escaped from his dilemma by persuading himself that the League of Nations would alter all the unjust provisions of the Treaty. Again and again he said to his friends, "I would never



COLONEL HOUSE'S STAFF in Paris includes, at right end of sofa, the author of this article, Wilsiam C. Bullitt. Navy men are Hotel de Critlon guards. Wilson hastened to pass the Big Four's detail work to House's young men, called "The Inquiry."

have done that if I had not been sure that the League of Nations would revise that decision."

He was entirely conscious that the League as it stood could not revise the Treaty and was essentially a mechanism to guarantee the permanence of the Treaty. But he convinced himself that the League in time would be made stronger until it should become a true Parliament of Man, and that it would then revise the Treaty.

As soon as Wilson achieved the belief that the terms of the peace were mere temporary expedients which would be rewritten by a permanent and powerful League, he made his compromises quickly. On April 7 he had been convinced that he should break up the conference rather than accept bad terms. One week later, April 14, the Treaty was so far advanced that the German government was invited to send delegates to Versailles to receive it. It was actually handed to them on May 7.

By the terms of the Treaty, Germany lost;

The districts of Moresnet, Eupen and Malmedy to Belgium.

Alsace and Lorraine to France.

The Saar valley to control by an international commission pending a plebiscite to be taken after 15 years. The Saar coal mines ceded to France.

Northern Schleswig to Denmark.

The southern half of Upper Silesia, a large part of the Posen and Bromberg areas and a corridor to the sea—which cut off East Prussia from the body of Germany—to Poland.

The city of Danzig—to be administered by the League but its

foreign relations controlled by Poland.

¶ The city of Memel to the Allies.

All her colonies—under mandates. The Cameroons to Great Britain and France, Togoland to Great Britain, Southwest Africa to the Union of South Africa, East Africa to Great Britain and Belgium. Her islands in the Pacific north of the equator to Japan; those south of the equator to Great Britain, Australia and New Zealand.

¶ Also her rights and properties in the Chinese province of Shantung—to Japan.

¶ Also all her treaty rights, capitulations and concessions in China, Liberia, Stam, Egypt and Morocco.

¶ All German state and private property abroad including the property and stations of German missionaries.

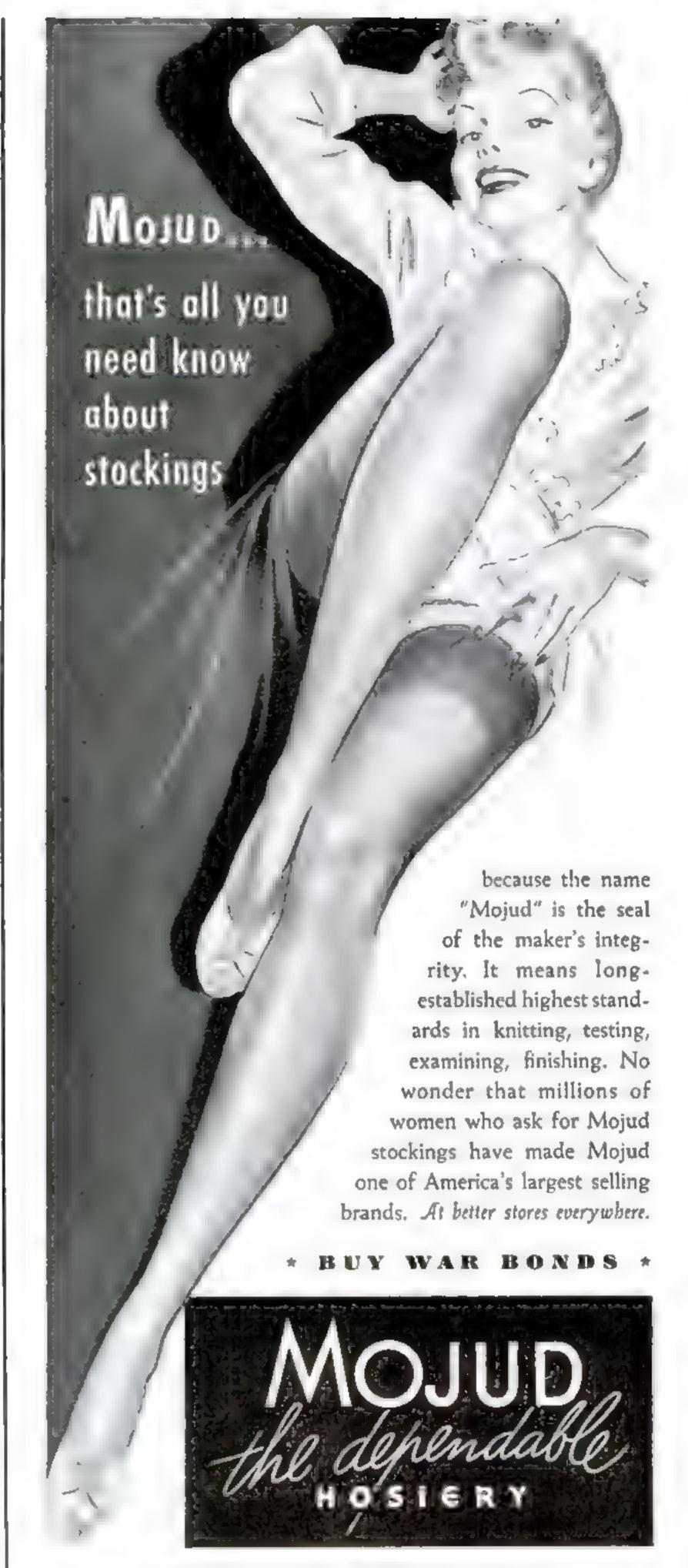
All vessels of the German merchant marine exceeding 1,600 gross tons and half the vessels between 1,000 tons and 1,600 tons and one-fourth of her trawlers and other fishing boats—mostly to Great Britain under a provision for ton-for-ton replacement of Allied shipping lost during the war.

¶ As many billions as the Reparations Commission might choose, or be able, to take from her—the sum being unlimited either in

magnitude or in number of years to be paid.

The German Army to be reduced to 100,000, with guns and ammunition in proportion, the rest destroyed. Abolition of conscription. Destruction of all fortifications. Absolute demilitarization of all German territories on the west bank of the Rhine and in a zone so kilometers deep on the east bank of the Rhine.

German Navy to be surrendered and thenceforth limited to six



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#### TRAGEDY OF VERSAILLES (continued)

small battleships, six light cruisers, 12 destroyers and 12 torpedo boats. Complete destruction of naval works and fortifications within 50 kilometers of the coast.

Destruction of all army and navy aircraft and other air material, and absolute prohibition of naval or military air forces.

These were a few of the principal provisions of the Treaty of Versailles. There were a vast number of other provisions: among them those which dealt with war criminals—including the Kaiser—and those which put the chief German rivers under control of international commissions.

The cumulative impression produced by the Treaty was one of rancorous severity. Yet the Treaty was by no means so severe as it might have been. Germany was not destroyed or cut into pieces. She was rendered powerless—for the moment. She was not rendered permanently impotent.

On the other hand the peace was clearly not a peace of reconciliation which gave the new-born German democratic state a real fighting chance to survive and uproot forever the militarism which had been rooted so long in the soil of Brandenburg. There were within the Treaty too many talking points for specialists in hatred—like Hitler.

The most atrocious provisions of the Treaty were those dealing with reparations. They seemed to promise that for an indefinite future the entire German race would have to labor for the Allies. In reality they were so unworkable that they produced financial and economic chaos in Germany and had to be revised—and in the end Germany paid only what gullible American private investors gave her in loans.

Along with these provisions of the Treaty of Versailles went other provisions which technically were parts of other peace treaties or agreements. Their authors did not design them to assist the German apostles of revenge to overrun Europe, but they tended to produce that result.

#### Vienna Began to Starve

Austria-Hungary was cut into small bits. The economic unity of the basin of the Danube which had been maintained by the Hapsburg monarchy was split into five pieces with tariff walls between, making them too weak economically to resist the thrust of Germany. Vienna, a noble city of 2,000,000 which had been the capital of an empire of 52,000,000, was made the capital of a tiny state of 6,000,000 and forthwith began to starve. Two hundred and fifty thousand Austrian mountaineers of the Tyrol, of purest German stock, were given to Italy. Hungary was whittled down to dimensions that gave her a series of mortal grievances against Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia. And Fiume, the logical port of Yugoslavia, went to Italy in spite of Wilson's efforts.

Russia, torn by 21 different civil wars, was the great unrepresented at the Conference of Paris. The Soviet government made a proposal on March 14, 1919, good until April 10, 1919, to the Allied and Associated Governments, that there should be an immediate armistice

ONTINUED ON PAGE IL



IN CLOSING DAYS the Big Four met at Wilson's house, because the President was too all to go elsewhere. Orlando and Lloyd George (at the left) are backed by secretaries. Wilson had none. He threatened briefly to go home without signing the treaty.



## Let's pry into Great Grandpappy's Past

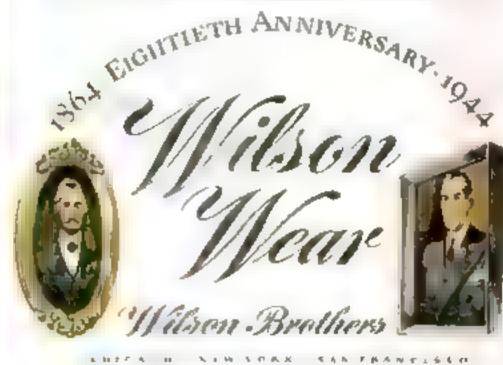
Pilot Joe, of Guardaleanal and Salamaua, never knew his Great Grandpappy, Captain Joe of 1864 B is the research at the action in the attice that holds the send are the experts of old uniforms, a same and the remnants of those fineness that a Capta War Captain thought were pretty swell togs to come be the transfer of a state of a physical and the captain at the captain and the property of the captain and the property of the captain and the captain and the captain at t

In the Capital I were a Wilson Brothers shirt Town in the Roth year, the makers of Wilson War in the their share in producing for the area of the making shirts, pajamas, shorts, wear for the essential civilian front—and are get-

the forest men's forms ungs that can be made.

When VSI, Shore Super Stores Equitiess Princes By any we may Hise Super Stores In others.

Prince By any we may Hise Super It were Wilson Fach one a star in the 80-year old parade of Wilson Wear. Determine the second by a famous name.



Wilson Wear SCIDES & SHAPED





TURNING POINT IN HISTORY was theme of a New York play, In Temp to Come, in 1942, showing the Big Four in their usual meeting place, the French Foreign Office's Palais d'Orsay. Notice Clemenceau's gloves to cover a bad case of skin trouble.

#### TRAGEDY OF VERSAILLES (continued)

of two weeks in all the former territories of the Czar's empire, and that a conference should meet to discuss peace on the basis that all de facte governments which had been set up in the territory of the former Russian empire and Finland should remain in full control of the territories they occupied at the moment the armistice became effective. The Soviet government at that time controlled only the Moscow, Leningrad, Vologda, Kazan and Samara areas, the northern Ukraine and a portion of White Russia. Lenin's proposal meant, therefore, that the Soviet government offered to give up, at least temporarily, the whole of Siberia, the Urals, the Caucasus, the Archangel and Murmansk areas, Finland, the Baltic States, a portion of White Russia and most of the Ukraine. Furthermore, Lenin agreed to recognize the Czarist debts.

Lloyd George was much interested by the proposal but feared to champion it because of the opposition of Northcliffe and Churchill. Wilson was too ill and too burdened by his troubles with Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando to turn his mind to it. The consequences were momentous. Indeed, the world does not yet know what the consequences may be. And Wilson's decision not to burden what he was fond of calling his "one-track mind" with Russia may well, when the history of this century is written, turn out to be

the most important decision he made in Paris.

Under mandates, Lloyd George acquired for the British Empire control of Iraq, Trans-Jordan and Palestine, while the French got Syria and Lebanon.

Japan acquired by the Treaty of Versailles not only the German islands in the Pacific north of the equator but also control of the

Chinese province of Shantung.

Wilson felt bad about this article of the Treaty. "He said he had been unable to sleep the night before, thinking of it . . . . He knew ... that he would be accused of violating his own principles but, nevertheless, he must work for world order and organization, against anarchy and a return of the old militarism."

#### Lloyd George in "A Perfect Funk"

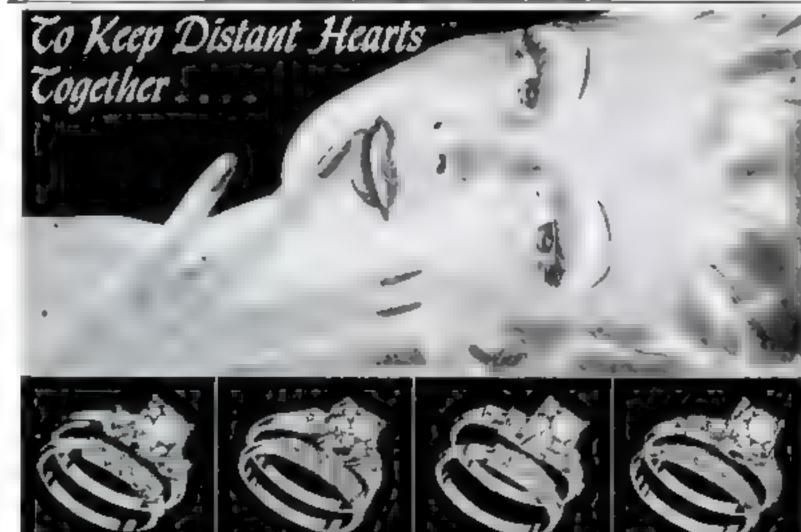
To the Chinese, the delivery of a province of China to the Japanese militarists seemed a queer way to work against militarism, and the Chinese government refused to sign the Treaty of Versailles. And the opponents of the Treaty in the Senate were given one of their most effective arguments against ratification.

After the terms of the Treaty had been communicated to the Germans, Lloyd George returned to Paris from London in a state of

mind which Wilson described as "a perfect funk."

He had carried the Treaty proudly to London but, in spite of the fact that he had garnered for the British Empire a new imperial domain in Africa, the Near East and the Pacific, he had been criticized by his associates in London because the Treaty, in their opinion, made France too strong and Germany too weak and, therefore, threatened to upset the balance of power in Europe. Thenceforth, British policy toward the Continent was controlled by this thought.





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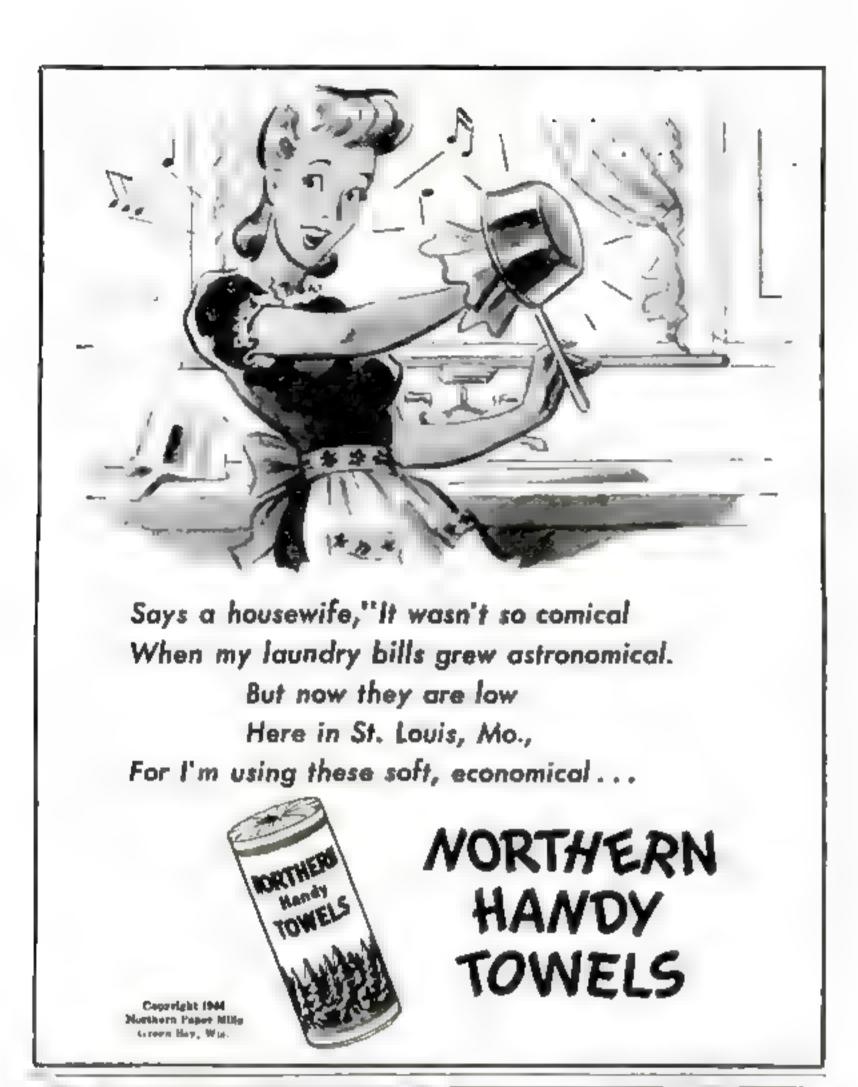
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#### TRAGEDY OF VERSAILLES (continued)

Wilson was intensely irritated by Lloyd George's last-minute conversion to the doctrine of milder terms for Germany. "These people that overrode our judgment and wrote things into the Treaty that are now the stumbling blocks, are falling over themselves to remove those stumbling blocks," he commented.

The stumbling blocks were not removed.

On June 28, 1919 the Treaty of Versailles was signed.

Wilson commended it, saying, "It ends once for all an old and intolerable order. . . . There is ground here for deep satisfaction, universal assurance and confident hope."

He had escaped from a conscious sense of guilt by clinging firmly to the belief that the League of Nations would become a Parliament of Man which would alter the imperfect terms of the Treaty. To believe that was not easy. To believe that the League ever would grow into an instrument powerful enough to revise the Treaty if it should be weakened further by "reservations" was almost impossible. The Republican majority in the Senate was hostile to Wilson and was opposed to some of the terms of the League Covenant and insisted on adding reservations to it. Wilson would not accept the reservations, which were associated with the name of Senator Lodge, Republican chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee. In consequence, when the Treaty of Versailles, with the Lodge reservations, came to a vote in the Senate in November 1919, Wilson requested the Democratic senators to vote against it—and ratification of the Treaty was defeated by a vote of 39 in favor, 55 against.

There were many other votes in the Senate, but in the end the U.S did not ratify the Treaty of Versailles. And the alliance with France, for which Clemenceau had bartered military occupation of the west bank of the Rhine, was not even submitted to a vote in the Senate.

Clemenceau failed to obtain security for France. Wilson failed to establish an enduring peace. Lloyd George achieved a glittering surface success since he preserved the balance of power in Europe and acquired some spoils for the British Empire. But, in truth, he too failed. The greatest of British interests is peace; and 20 years after his bright triumph Great Britain was at war and close to destruction.

#### Mankind Was the Loser

There was no winner in the tragedy of Versailles. The whole of mankind was the loser.

From this sad story of good intentions leading only to a new world war, a few conclusions may, perhaps, legitimately be drawn:

1) At the end of each great war comes a period when the world is in flux and may be molded by the leaders of the victorious powers into a better or a worse form. That moment of great opportunity passes quickly, and the world congeals in the new mold fixed by the peace settlements. If the settlements are wise, the world may enjoy a period of peace. If they are unwise, the world will be shattered soon by war.

2) The political, economic, military and moral march toward wise continues on PAGE 116

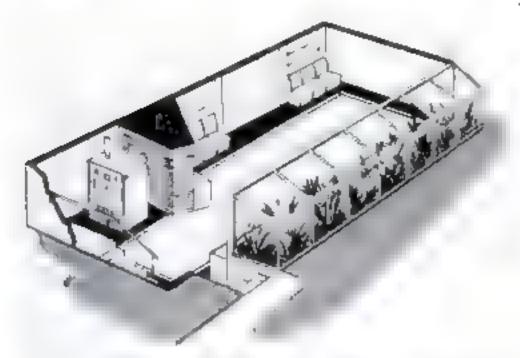


AT, SURESNES CEMETERY on Memorial Day, Wilson speaks across graves of Americans killed in France. He had tried to avoid touring battlefields, as he avoided all emotionalism, but the King of the Belgians induced him to make one such tour

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View showing the exterior of home with garden-hobby room in basement. Trellises are used to conceal outside lights which give an interesting effect at night.



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#### TRAGEDY OF VERSAILLES (continued)

terms of peace must begin long before the defeat of the enemy. Unwise terms of peace—even terms desired by our ailies—must be excluded by binding international agreements while our allies are dependent on us for their preservation. We must use our power while we have it. Wilson did not use his power while he had it.

3) Good intentions are not enough. The organization of peace is a more difficult problem than the organization of war. Foresight and many preparatory decisions and acts are vital if the moment of opportunity is to be seized. We have to know what we want, plan how to get what we want and act in time, unless victory is to be barren of peace. A staff for the organization of peace, working in close contact with the President, is no less necessary than a general staff for the organization of war.

4) By our Constitution, the Senate has coordinate power with the President in the matter of treaties. A close coordination of thought, intention and will between the President and the Senate, therefore, is essential so that the President will not negotiate treaties which the Senate will reject and the Senate will not reject treaties negotiated by the President.

#### We Cannot Resign from This Earth

5) Since man is acquiring increased control over the forces of nature without acquiring increased control over the forces of his own nature, new weapons of war are placing unprecedented means of destruction in the hands of beings who have not evolved greatly since the dawn of recorded history. The problem of international morality, therefore, underlies all problems of lasting peace. A minimum of human decency and good faith between nations is essential for the conduct of world affairs in peace. Rightly the people of the U. S. feel kindly toward nations that do not do unto others what they would not have done unto themselves. Rightly we hate dictators who use the lie, the pledged word given and broken, propaganda that makes black appear white, "fifth columns" and threats of force, as their habitual weapons in international affairs. They are the enemies of international morality—and of peace.

6) We as a nation cannot resign from this earth. We cannot escape the consequences of unwise settlements in Asia and Europe which will produce new wars. We shall be involved in those wars.

7) The problem of peace in Europe, where 400,000,000 of the most highly endowed people of the earth are concentrated in a peninsula projecting from Asia, is—as it was in Wilson's day—the central problem of world peace. It is such a difficult problem that, at times, we are inclined to give up hope that Germany can be incorporated in a decent society of European and international law, and that Europe can be organized in a peaceful federation of democratic states. In weariness we are tempted to try to wash our hands of the problem.

We cannot wash our hands of it. If we try to do so we shall suffer physical consequences in war; and we shall suffer moral consequences. We cannot escape history. Pontius Pilate washed his hands, and the world has never forgiven him.



BACK IN NEW YORK July 8, 1919, Wilson drives across 23rd Street with secret service men on running board. Holding all the aces before the Armistice, he had lost them at the conference. Now he proceeded to champion a treaty he did not at all like.



## "War Bonds" 2 words that mean peace and plenty



2 words that mean smooth whiskey "Walker's DeLuxe"



Straight bourbon whiskey. 90 proof. This whiskey is 4 years old. Hiram Walker & Sons Inc., Peoria, Ill. Copr. 1944





Irate captain reprimands sergeant for giving Prussian salute. Sergeant has been teaching Hargrove (center) how to salute, becomes so befuddled be falls into Hargrove's mistakes.

Hargrove sells shares in prospective royalties from his book about Army life to a group of friends. He needs money desperately, agrees to loan-shark deal engineered by Mulvehill (left).

#### MOVIE OF THE WEEK:

## See Here, Private Hargrove

The troubles of a famous soldier make a funny film

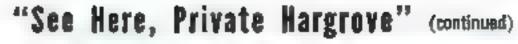
See Here, Private Hargeore, 1942's best-selling book of humor (LIFE, Sept. 21, 1942), owed its special charm to the fact that it treated Army life in a way that civihans could comprehend. The story of Marion Hargeove's bumbling existence as a rookie at Fort Bragg was successful largely because it scrupulously avoided "inside" GI humor and hugo. Hargeove, after all, was a stranger there himself. M.G.M's adaptation of the book is also funny because it preserves the same wide-eyed ingenuousness of the original. Although gauging Robert Walker is fine in the title role, the film's best performance is contributed by Keenan Wynn (son of Ed Wynn), whose swindling Private Mulvehill has subtlety and great good humor.



A date bureau is immediately set up by Mulvehill when Hargrove expresses an interest in Carol (Donna Reed). Hargrove pays him \$5, is told he is now entitled to a date with her.



Mulvehill and his pariner in bureau look on in astonishment when Carol goes out with Hargrove. These shrewd operators are constantly devising ways to relieve Hargrove of money





Hargrove gels furlaugh, is put on the train by pals. Having pooled their money so be may visit Carol, they expect to collect at steep interest when his book is published.



Wearing a general's coat which he has picked up by accident, Private Hargrove is stopped at station by MP's. Carol is frightened, doesn't realize what has happened.



Stopped by the general who retrieves coat, Hargrove is asked name and unit number, manages to stutter out answers. General talks sternly to him, then allows him to go.



his advice. When he says, "Madam, this particular dish is excellent today." Believe him. He knows. And if he suggests a bottle of Cresta Blanca wine will go well with it . . :

then you know definitely you have come to the right man ... and the right place ... America's restaurants and hotel dining rooms are doing a remarkable job these days in

feeding our war-crowded cities. They deserve our highest praise. More than that, they deserve our patronage. And, when you dine out, select an establishment with the good taste to serve Cresta Blanca... California's finest wines. Then you'll be especially sure of good food ... good service ... and good appetite ... as the delicious wine brings out the flavor of the food ...adds to the pleasures of the meal. Tune in! Schenley's Cresta Blanca Wine Carnival of Music" starring Morton Gould's Orchestra and Alec Templeton ... C.B.S. every Wednesday evening.

Whenever you dine ... dine with wine ... and be sure it's ...

The crest of quality since 1890

## California

Cresta Blanca Wine Co., Inc., Livermore, Calif. \* let's all back the attack . . . buy war bonds



CONTINUES ON FAGE 122





### More...More...MORE!

Each day that moves us closer to victory brings the need for more tanks, more planes, more guns, more ships... more and more of everything! That is the only way to make sure of driving home the final blows that will leave our enemies no choice except surrender. Among other things, this means that we at home must buy more War Bonds! The bonds you have bought up to now have helped to bring victory within reach; the extra bonds you buy NOW may well be the ones that will help to bring victory soon!



—for Tanks - Combat Cars - Jeeps - Walkie-Talkies - Ships - for Cars, Trucks, Tractors and Buses at home

#### -have the power to carry on!

WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY

CLEVELAND . LOS ANGELES . DALLAS . TORONTO
A Subudiary of The Electric Storage Battery Company

#### "See Here, Private Hargrove" (continued)



Hargrove meets Carol's father (Robert Benchley) and attempts to tell him about the Army. Father, however, wants to talk about his own experiences in World War L.



Hargreve and Carel sit on the living-room couch on the last evening before his return to camp. They talk about getting married, but decide against it for duration.



Back in camp Hargrove is given a rousing welcome by his friends. They all want to know whether his book will be published, are disappointed to find he doesn't know.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 125

the trend's to

## CORONET V.S.Q. BRANDY

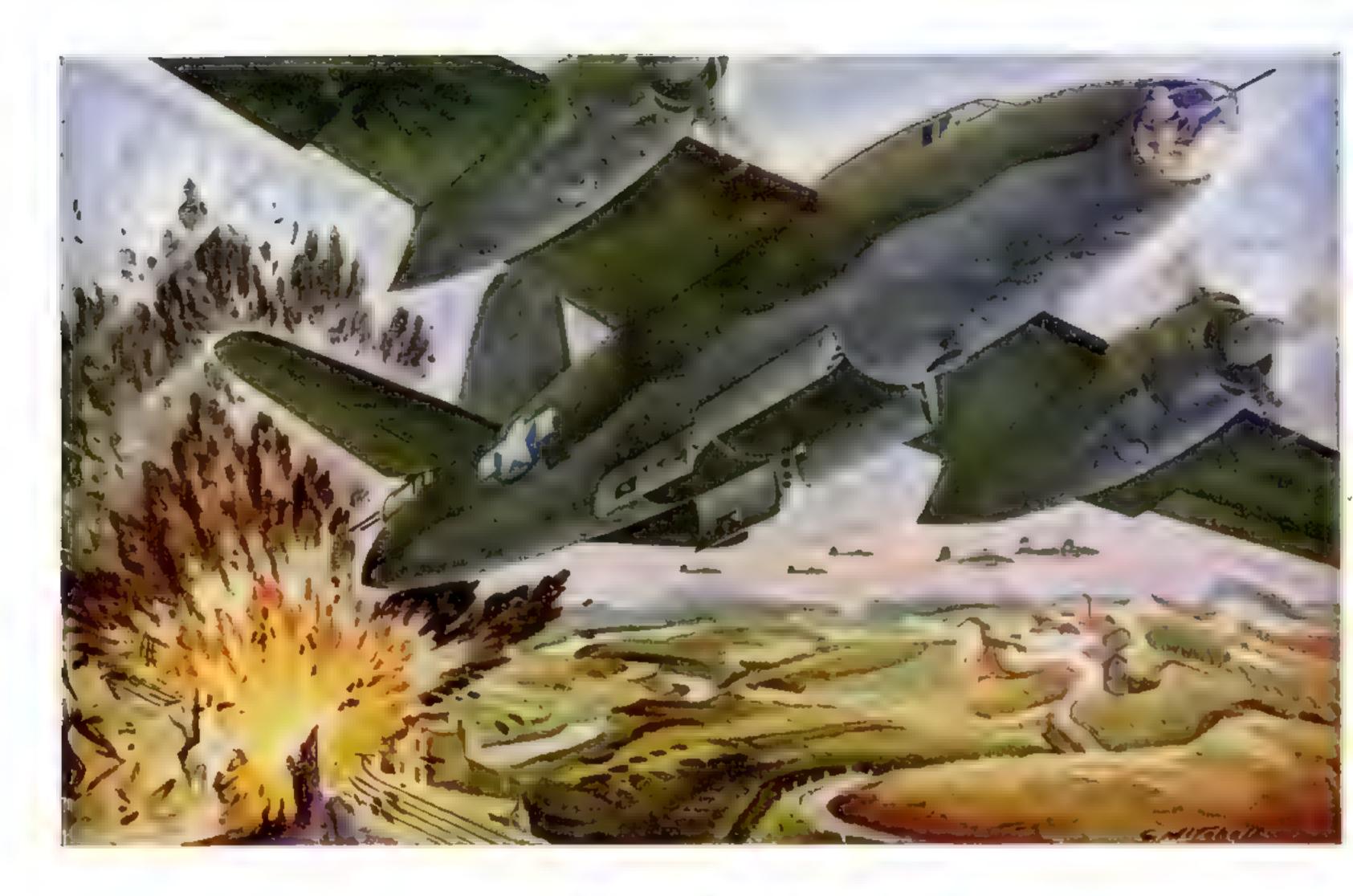
... and soda

Buy War Bonds first



Take the liquid sunshine of Coronet Brandy, distilled from golden California grapes...add the sparkie of ice and soda...and discover the flavor, the bouquet of brandy-and-soda deluxe! Coronet gives new distinction to this happy combination...makes a drink that's smoother, lighter...rich with the fragrance of a truly great American brandy.

Tune in "Schenley's Cresta Bianca Wine Carnival of Music" storring Morton Gould's orchestra and Alec Templeton over C.B.S. each Wednesday evening. California Grape Brandy 84 Proof Schenley Distillers Corp., N. Y.



#### One More on the Nose!

A fighting flier wears his decorations on his chest. But a fighting plane wears bers on her nose.

And one look at the bombs and Swastikas painted on this B-26—"The Exterminator"—will tell you slie's a two-fisted fightin' fool!

Like the notches on an old-time Injun-fighter's gun, they keep track of her score. A bomb for everyone of her 40 successful missions . . . a Swastika for each of the six Nazi planes she's shot down.

"The Exterminator" fought her way through some of the war's hottest actions. She blasted Bizerte,



40 MISSIONS-NOBODY SCRATCHED

Every Bombaroier, every Navigator, every Pilot, every Gunner who wears A. A. F wings, gets training unequalled by that of any air force in the world . . . training that makes him a better that the enemy be inects.

Tunis, Sousse, Pantelleria, Sardinia, Naples and Rome. She "exterminated" the Germans' bridges, shattered their rulroad yards, skip-bombed their ships. She pounded Salerno for a week to help pave the way for the 5th Army's landing

Yet on all these flights, in all these fights, not a man in her crew was scratched. That's the kind of fighting record that makes bad reading in Berlin!

And that's the kind of team you'll be on when you fly with the A. A. F. . . . the hardest-hitting, best-trained team that ever took to the sky!

Bombardier, Navigator, Pilot, Gunner . . . whatever wings you wear . . . you'll hit the enemy often, and hit him hard. And you'll know how to get back home, so you can hit him again tomorrow.

And the Swastikas, or Rising Suns, painted on the nose of your plane, will be plenty of proof that you, too, are part of the "greatest team in the world!"

U. S. ARMY RECRUITING SERVICE





You can get ready now for your place on the great A. A. F. thying team. Go to the nearest Aviation Cader Examining Board...see if you can quality for the Air Corps Enlisted Reserve. If you qualify, you will receive the Enlisted Reserve insignia... but will not be called for training until you are 18 or over.

When called, your special aptitudes will be studied further to determine the type of training you will receive. For the A. A. F. not only builds a combat crew from the pick of the crop, but carefully selects for each position the man with the best capabilities for the job . . . and then adds the thorough training which makes this all-star team the world's linest.

Prepare yourself in advance by taking C. A. P. Cadet Training as given by your local Civil Air Patrol. Also see your High School principal or adviser about recommended courses in the Air Service Division of the High School Victory Corps. Both afford valuable pre-aviation training.

(Essential workers to War Industry or Agriculture-do not apply )

For information regarding Name! Amazina Codet Transing, apply at the Name! Amazina Codet Selection Theory is any other of Natual tighter. It exercises not at my Name Section 1 in National of if you are a the Name Marine target or as it could apply through poor commanding officer. This other commen has be approved of the solet Army Nacy Personne closes.

KEEP'EM FLYING!

Y AND FIGHT WITH THE WORLD

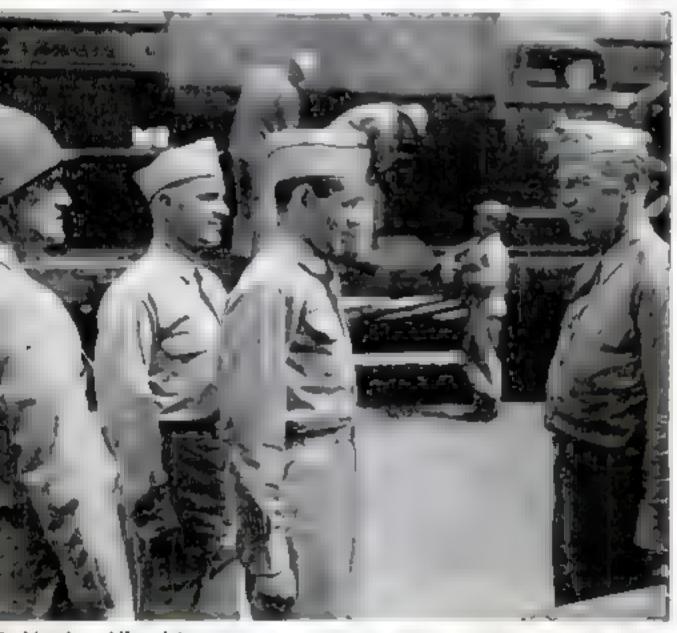
#### "See Here, Private Hargrove" (continued)



Ashicuring garbage cans after he has gut their unit captured by the enemy during moreuvers, Pvt. Hargrove and Mulvehill decide to get soft jobs in public relations.



heck from publisher is received by Hargrove. Mulvehill and rest of the loan shacks ounce on it and immediately proceed to divide it. Later they releat, return money.



forking in public relations, Hargrove and Mulvehill learn their old unit is going verseas. They try for a transfer, get it from the general whose coat Hargrove took.







"Across the road the barns display Their lives of sees " wrote Longfellow. The fan estate or vers to 000 recessof rooms from I not



"The sembre clock" was "crowned with flame" from the fire about which the travelers told their stories. It is the original.



The Musician's violin "within Its lattle crittle, like a child" was reputedly the property of O'c Bull, Musician

## Life Visits the Mayside Inn

Longfellow's "Tales" immortalized it

Mear the village of Sudbury, Mass, stands a weather-beaten red frame house of hospitable proportions. It is one of the most famous in New England, the scene of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's Tales of a Wayside Inn. Here in the years between 1850-60 Longfellow's interary-minded friends spent their long summer holidays and winter weekends. These sojourns were the basis of Longfellow's romantic expansion of their experiences into the Tales, written in the vein of their even more famous predecessor. Chancer's Canterbury Tales. Few people who have read the poems realize that the characters who carry the story—the Landlord, Stu-

dent. Young Sicilian, Spanish Jew, Theologian, Poet and Musician—were real people whom Longfellow had known intimately, and that all but the Musician and the Spanis (Jew had stayed at the Inn.

The place has a long and romantic history. Built about 1606 by Samuel Howe, it opened 20 years later as the Howe Tayern. Five generations of Howes oper ated it until 1861, when Lyman Howe (the Landlord) died. It came to life as an inu again in 1897, and in 1922 was taken over by Henry Ford present owner and overseer. It still serves meals and accommodates overnight guests, but it is mainly important for its legend



"The old spinel's ivory keys" often made music for Longfellow and ais friends, and on it the firelight "played inaudoble melodies."



"The Red Horse prances on the sign," denoting the name by which the Inn was known 1746-1861: The Red Horse Tavern.



"Chimneys huge, and liled and tall" lend cheer to the Inn. This as in the box, where today no liquor is served.



An Easter Gift hell remember. For a Prince Gardner Billfold holds the very things air in carries each day of his life...his balk, cards meen heation and favorite snapshots. What more testal gift can you give, except, of course, a Prince Caraber centa ring a War Bond?

The Registers Comine Hand-Boarded, India Coatskin, "Invisible Stitched," Pass Case is detachable, leaving a water-slim billfold for dress. Black, Brown or Gahna Mission Brown, \$5 plus tax.

PRINCE CARDNER ST. LOUIS 10. MISSOURI Made also in Canada at 468 Aug St., West, Townto ..

It your favorite store is tem porarily out of the Prince

Cardner you want, keep asking. Tremendous popu-

larity and war scarcities

are responsible. You'll find it's worth the wait.

BY THE CREATORS OF THE "INVISIBLE STITCH" BILLFOLD





The Landlord (Lymna Howe): "Graye in . . . nspect ... A man of ancient pedtatee . . He never wed.



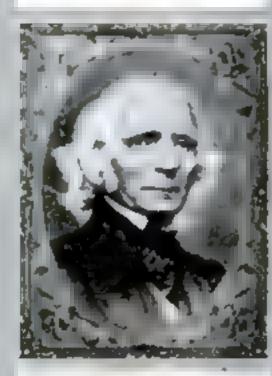
"A youth was there, of quiet ways. A Student of old books The vs. "Henry Ware Wales, scholar and traveler,



"A young Sicilian, too, was then least de chern added In Meet was II W. L. siles friend.



"A Spanish Jew ... With aspect grand and grave was there . . . " Isane Palrota was a merchant in Philadelphia.



"A Theologian, from the school Of Cambridge on the Charles . . . " Daniel Treatwell, an inventor, professor,



"A Poet, too. verse Was tender, musical, and terse ." I' W Parsons was Monti's brother-in-law



The Musician: "Fair-baired, blue-eyed, his aspect blithe . . ." was Ole Bull, violinist who toured the U.S.



Longiellow in 1840 (above) was 33. He started work on the Tales in 1860, published them in three parts, 1863-78



in diffing foom locks as it did in colonial days, although farmed the are reastly rerod actions. First of the Tah's is Paul Revere's Ride, which Laugfellow to I Land and Il because his grait diather Colonel Exchiel Howe led patriots to Concord in 1775.



edrooms display "weather status upon the wall... ereaking and uneven floors" of the Talex. Only guests allowed to sleep in them are group of I niversalist ministers ho visit the Inn every January. Ordanny travelers are housed in third-floor names.



he brook is the one which attracted the young Sicilian who, because rain kept him doors, was "mortified To see completely overthrown His plans for angling in the rook. . . To watch the speckled trout glide by " The "bridge of stone" is still there.



A MAJOR IS

PASSING BY with a handsome Barbasoi Face

GIRLS IN UNiFORM salute more Barbasol Faces than any other kind for the simple reason that more men in uniform shave with Barbasol than any other brand. And it's a wonderful reason, too. Barbasol is the shaving cream supreme for taming whiskers and soothing skin—a better shave for all types of skin, in all kinds of weather—any where in the world!





## PICTURES TO THE EDITORS:

#### A GOOD BOWLER'S FORM

Sin

These two snapshote of William F Black, high-point bowler of the Aluminum Co. of America's hausas City works, show how nearly identical are the body movements of a good bowler. Even the facial expression and the wrinkles in the pants are alike

T. E. BIRKETT

Kansas City, Mo.







### CLEANS

furniture, Soors, woodwork, windows, bathtubs, all portelain farures, linoleum and metals. Cleans paint brushes, Repels insects, Spray or wipe bed frames, bed springs, dresser drawers. Get a bottle today. For sale: Drug stores, 5 and 10 stores, grocery stores, paint and hardware stores, 8-03., Pints, Quarts.

AMERICAN THRPENTINE FARMERS ASSOC., VALDOSTA, GA.

ALWAYS USE GUM TURPENTINE TO THIN PAINTS, VARNISHES AND ENAMELS

Why DURHAM'S tops for TOUGH BEARDS



enfety ragor blades of top quality, Today Durham's 35 years' experience assures you the finest money can buy - a precision bollow-ground blade, with real heft for the toughest whiskers. Durham blades take repeated stroppings, too, for economy! Kit includes razor, shave stick, comb, ten double-edge blades and STROP to keep 'em shaving smoothly.

Mail \$2.50 today, Supply limited. No C.O.D.'s. Money back guarantee. State whether you want barber-type safety rasor or T-type, STROP alone \$1.00.

DURHAM-ENDERS RAZDR CORP., Dopt. L. MYSTIC, CONN.



### PICTURES TO THE EDITORS

#### A LONG RIFLE

Here is a picture of Pvt. Salvatore Licata of Scranton, Pa. while he was stationed in Kansas. At first glance Pvt. Licata appears to have a phenomenally large gun. But a second look at the picture will reveal that he was lined up with a pole behind him to make this unique picture. I think that if he tried to get another picture exactly like this one he would have quite a time to get it just right.

ALFRED DANTE JR. Scranton, Pa.



## Douglas Oraftsmanship at its Best





uy them for Easter ... Wear them the Yearround ! W. L. Douglas Shoes are handsomely styled for important occasions-expertly made to withstand the wear and tear of everyday use.

Join the men of sound judgment who are investing their shoe ration stamps in the correct styling, comfort, and economical long wear of W. L. Douglas Shoes - Craftsmanship at Its Best!





Good Dealers Everywhere

Other styles \$5.50

Stores in Principal Cities America's Best-Known Shoes

BUY ANOTHER WAR BOND



The Dip Stick tells the Story

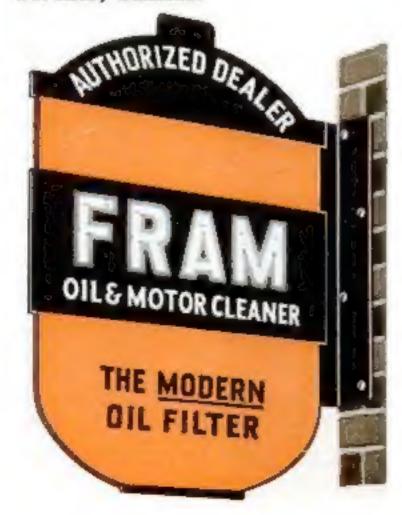
How's Your oil filter?
Too much depends on your filter today to risk guessing about its condition. Because, under wartime driving conditions, excessive amounts of water (caused by condensation), carbon and sludge get into the oil. A used-up filter permits these contaminants to cause unnecessary wear that could easily put your car off the road. So don't take chances. Check up—at once?

Drive in where you see the Fram Authorized Dealer Sign. Ask for a free Fram Dip-Stick Test. It shows when your oil filter needs a new Fram chemically-treated Replacement Cartridge. Fram Cartridges keep oil physically and visibly clean by filtering out dust, dirt, carbon and sludge, while Fram's exclusive



chemical treatment impedes formation of harmful acids and corrosives that eat away motor parts.

If your car does not have an oil filter, a complete Fram can be installed in a jiffy. Your Fram dealer has a Fram filter especially designed to protect the motor on your car, save you trouble, repairs, parts, and money. FRAM CORPORATION, Providence 16, R. I. Canadian Distributor: J. C. Adams Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ontario.



### PICTURES TO THE EDITORS

CONTINUED

#### COW'S OXYGEN TENT

Sirsi

The life of this purebred Ayrshire cow, suffering from pneumonia, was saved through the ingenuity of Dr. Francis M. Austin, veterinarian of Belchertown, Mass., who devised an oxygen tent for

her. The cow, after consuming several tanks of oxygen and much sulfa drug, enjoys apparently good health.

LORETTA C. KENNY Palmer, Mass.



#### CAMOUFLAGE

Sire:

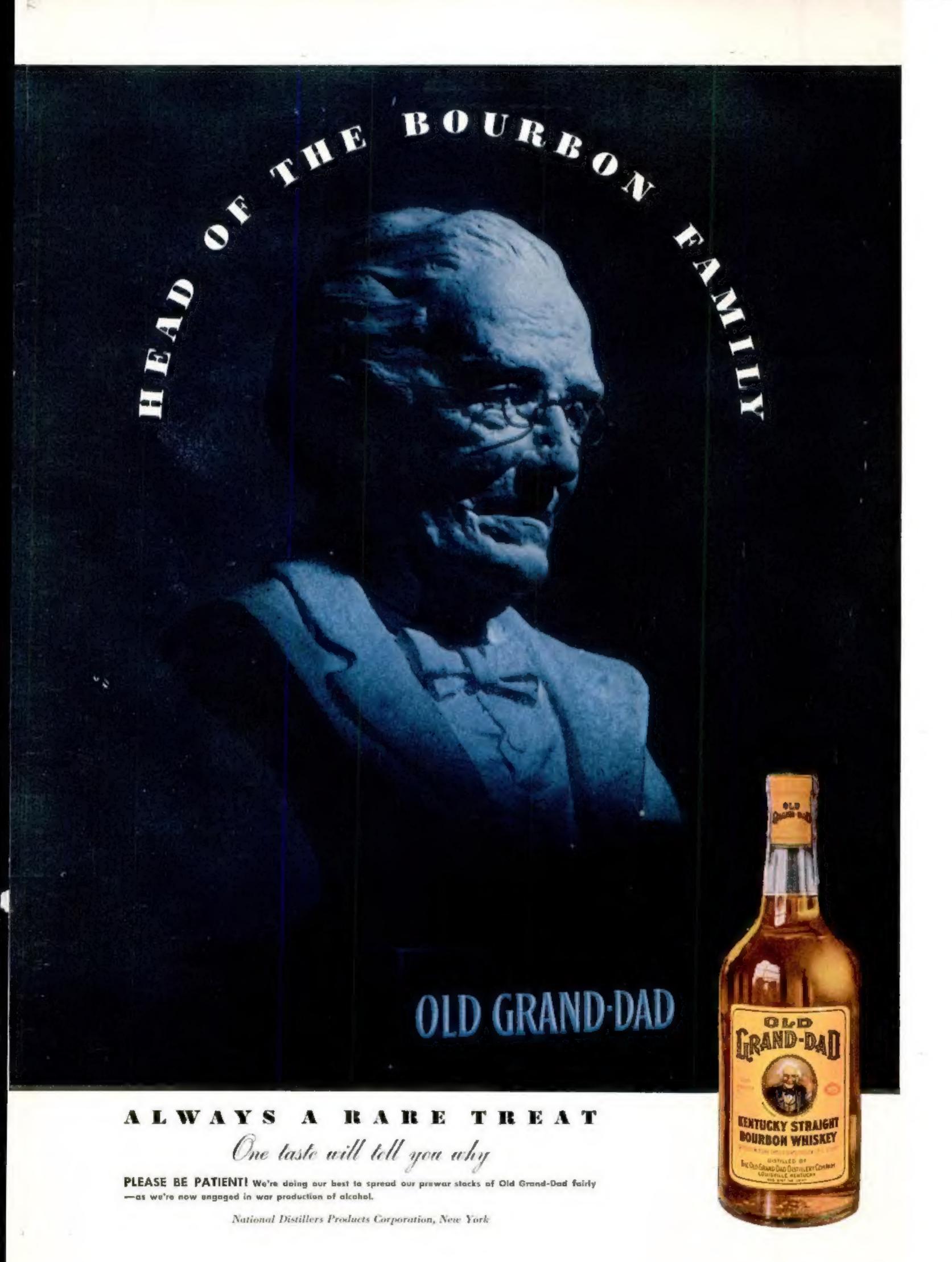
The snapshot below shows our 5-yearold daughter Gail Simone with her Dalmatian puppy, Sheelah. The puppy, in accordance with the laws of survival, has clothed herself in camonflage which makes her practically invisible against the back-

ground of melting snew. The little girl, however, as nature intended, has to rely on her native wits instead of natural protective coloring.

MRS. J. S. RIGHTMYER Schenectady, N. Y.



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"Boy, That's Tobacco!"

THAT'S LUCKY STRIKE TOBACCO

LUCKY STRIKE means FINE TOBACCO

yes, LUCKY STRIKE means fine tobacco

L.S. M.F.T.

